

Fair tonight; Friday unsettled, probably fair; continued cold; moderate northerly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY FEBRUARY 24 1910

THE STATE POLICE

TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN PHILADELPHIA

NIGHT EDITION TWO SHOPLIFTERS

From Lawrence Sentenced in the Local Court Today

One in Poor Health Fined \$75, the Other Sent to Jail—They Were Brought Here From the Lawrence Jail

Case Continued.

The entering of pleas of guilty came as a surprise to the government which had summoned about 20 witnesses, most of them being clerks in the above mentioned stores.

Lawyer William A. Hogan of this city and Lawyer Sullivan of Boston appeared for the defendants. A plea of clemency was entered for the Roberts woman who, it is alleged, is suffering from tuberculosis, and Supt. Redmond Welch favored the imposing of a fine rather than a jail sentence on her inasmuch as all of the goods stolen had been recovered and because of the woman's being in poor health. Her appearance would certainly indicate that she had been a long sufferer. The Coakley woman, who is a decided blonde, appeared to be enjoying the best of health, but she had that pallor peculiar to people who have been confined for a length of time.

The women were brought to Lowell by Charles A. Stillings, keeper of the jail at Lawrence, and Officer Thorpe, one of his assistants.

Case Continued.

The case of James Quirk charged with the larceny of two pairs of trousers from the Putnam & Sons Co. in Central street last Saturday night was continued till Saturday a Boston lawyer, who is to appear for the defendant having notified the court this morning that he would be unable to come to Lowell today.

Boy Was Discharged.

Benedetto DiGiorgio was charged with being a stubborn child, but after the boy's father had testified and the court heard the boy's story he found the defendant not guilty and ordered his discharge. The parent said that he wanted his son to learn a good trade, but that the boy preferred other employment and was very disobedient.

The boy testifying in his own behalf said that he had worked in a bobbin shop for 22 months at a wage of \$5.40 per week. He then secured a job at the Yorkie club and received \$4 a week, board and room and was able to make between \$2 and \$3 a week on tips. He gave the \$4 to his father every week and lived on the tip money. He objected to giving the father the money which he had made over and above his regular pay and as a result the father had the boy discharged.

He then went to work in his father's pool room and assisted in shining shoes at that place.

After discharging the boy, Judge Hadley said to the father: "Be reasonable with your boy."

Drunken Offenders.

There were two first offenders who were fined \$2 each.

FUNERAL NOTICES

MAYNARD—The funeral of George L. Maynard will take place Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock from the home of his brother, 63 Norcross street. Friends invited. Burial will take place in Connecticut. Funeral in charge of C. M. Young & Co.

PAIPEY—The funeral of Patrick Pahey will take place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from his home, 4 Stanley ave. Burial will be in the family lot in the Catholic cemetery in charge of Undertaker John A. Flanagan. A funeral mass will be celebrated Monday morning at St. Michael's church.

O'DONNELL—The funeral of John O'Donnell will take place Friday morning at 8:30 from his late home, 10 Howe street. Funeral high mass at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial in the Catholic cemetery, in charge of C. H. Molloy & Sons.

BUSHNELL—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Bushnell will take place from her home, 37 Mead street, Friday morning at 8 o'clock. Requiem mass at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Funeral in charge of Higgins Bros. undertakers.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

IT IS WHAT ALL WOMEN DESIRE

Miss Flora Hansen, 1310 State Street, Racine, Wis., writes that "a beautiful face is what all women desire, but what we need is plumpness and blotches." You ask "what can we do to prevent the plumples and blotches appearing on our faces?" Take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will soon give you a clear, soft skin. My mother and brother have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for many years and cannot speak too highly of it."

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. In usual liquid form or tablets called Glycerinats.

STATE TROOPERS

Veterans of Regular Army on Duty In Philadelphia

Over 1000 Persons Have Been Injured During the Rioting—Heavy Sentences Were Inflicted on Some of the Rioters—Transit Co. Has a Number of Cars in Operation

The casualties as a result of the lawlessness stand at three dead, several persons in a serious condition in hospitals and more than a thousand suffering from lacerated wounds inflicted by bullets, police clubs and thrown missiles. The heavy sentences inflicted yesterday are expected to have a good effect on the work of maintaining order. One man was given six years and another of others were sentenced to terms of two years each. A large number of other rioters have been indicted and hundreds have been placed under bail or sent to the county prison for short terms by police magistrates. The strike has had a most serious effect on business generally. One of the big department stores has laid off more than 200 employees until the strike is over because of the curtailment of business, and other big establishments have also reduced their working forces.

Before the men departed for Kensington they were given final instructions by Capt. John C. Groome, superintendent of the state police forces.

Besides commanding these troopers he is captain of the first troop, Philadelphia's aristocratic military organization.

At 9 o'clock the transit company claimed that it had six hundred cars in operation. The first disturbance of the day occurred in West Philadelphia where men, women and children joined forces in storming a car. No one was hurt. Mayor Reburn made his first arrest while inspecting the streets after leaving city hall this forenoon.

Two men placing sewer pipe on the car tracks were found at their work by the mayor and seized by Detective McFadden, held until a patrol could be summoned. They were locked up. The bridge was half completed when the mayor rode up in an automobile.

Tens of thousands of persons who do not live near the railroads have gone back to first principles in the matter of transportation and are either walking or riding in any old kind of a wagon.

For young people it is great sport and it is a common sight to see a wagon-load of girls going or coming from work as though they were only on a "straw ride."

Local mounted police have already demonstrated the effectiveness of cavalry methods as applied to suppressing mobs and with the aid of the state troopers the police authorities anticipate little difficulty in suppressing all riots before they attain serious proportions.

Arriving in the railroad yards in the northern section of the city each company quickly detrained their horses while a curious crowd looked on. The command to mount was given and they clattered along the streets to the second regiment armory at Broad and Susquehanna avenues where headquarters have been established during their stay here. The headquarters of the troopers is within easy riding distance of the Kensington mill district, which is giving the police authorities more concern than any other section of the city.

The transit company appeared to have more cars in operation during the morning than at any time since the strike started. The weather was clear and cold. The cars seemed to be better patronized. The steam railroads are taxed beyond the capacity of their equipment. Morning and evening and during the greater part of the day the railroad terminals are crowded with people struggling to board trains rather than ride in the street cars. The railroads have many stations within the city limits and have put on extra trains to carry people to the heart of town.

After the men had breakfast and the horses had been fed the troopers were sent to Kensington, the scene of most of the trouble. It is the first time the state police have seen service in Philadelphia since they were organized four years ago and they attracted a great deal of attention as they rode through the streets. In Kensington they were distributed in squads in different centers. Unless downright rebellion against civil authority arises the troopers will not carry their carbines.

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BRILLIANT SCENE

At the 85th Annual Ball of Mechanics' Phalanx



THE MERRY WALTZ.

Sergeant Patten Wins the Pratt Medal for the Third Time in Prize Drill — Many Visiting Militiamen Present

Associate hall presented a brilliant scene last night when gay militiamen in glittering uniforms and ladies in gaudy gowns clapped the tight formations at the 85th annual ball of the Lowell Mechanics' Phalanx Company, Sixth Regiment, A. V. C. The dance began at 9 o'clock, but prior to that time the annual prize drill took place, and as usual it proved to be a most interesting feature. The competition was for the Pratt and Bennett medals.

The Pratt medal was presented to the company by Capt. G. M. Peatt, formerly in command of the company, some years ago. The provisions of the gift called for the permanent retention of the medal by the man who first won it three times, not necessarily in succession. Sergt. Harold Patten of Teckbury had already won the medal twice before last night's drill, so that his interest in this competition was keen.

The Bennett medal is a perpetual competition medal, and was presented to the company some years ago by former Major James W. Bennett. It has served us second prize at the annual prize

drill for many years, and is now held by Capt. G. M. Peatt.

After an hour of stiff work in which a squad originally numbering 12 men

BOON TO PILE VICTIMS

A CURE WITHOUT CUTTING OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE TREATMENT.

Here is a priceless boon to anyone who suffers with piles of any kind. A medicine in tablet form, taken internally that cures all forms of piles. Only 2 percent of known failures. The medicine that is sold under strict guarantees. Your money back if you are one of the 2 percent.

A medicine that avoids operations and use of nasty salves or suppositories.

Carter & Sherburne sell this remedy — Dr. Leonhard's Hem-Roid, \$1. for 21 days' treatment. Dr. Leonhard's Rx. Station B, Buffalo, N. Y. Proprietary.

Just to familiarize you with my work and methods of examining eyes, I offer my \$3 Glasses for \$1. Open every day except Wednesday. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5, 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 3 to 5 p. m.

J. W. GRADY

DESIGNER SPECIALIST

Wyman's Exchange,

Cor. Central and Merrimack Streets

Telephone 6044



Get This

Brush
Free

Useful and handy for brushing round the stove, etc., well made, and an excellent premium.

Given free with one pound of tea or two pounds of coffee, this week only.

CANDY SPECIALTY — Friday and Saturday Night, 10-12 P. M., Woodbury Candy, regular size valentines, 10¢ price 2¢ per pound. Detachable glue tabs units made by our original process. Stamps given on All Purchases, at

38 Merrick St., Wyman's Exchange



This ad good for
a Case of Bonny
Soap Free on pur-
chase.

Tel. 356-1

City Delivery

STOMACH DEAD; MAN STILL LIVES

People who suffer from sour stomach, fermentation of food, distress after eating and indigestion, and severe relief in large quantities of artificial digestives are killing their stomachs by inaction just as surely as the ethin of morphine is deadening and injuring beyond repair every nerve in his body. What the stomach of every sufferer from indigestion needs is a good prescription that will build up his stomach, put strength, energy and elasticity into it, and make it sturdy enough to digest a hearty meal without artificial aid.

The best prescription for indigestion ever written is sold by druggists everywhere and by Carter & Sherburne and is rightly guaranteed to build up the stomach and cure indigestion, or money back.

This prescription is named Mi-na, and is sold in small tablet form in large boxes for only 50 cents. Remember the name; Mi-na stomach tablets. They never fail. They contain ingredients that give quick relief (other than strong digestives), but they are compounded for the purpose of making the stomach strong and energetic enough to do its work without the aid of harmful drugs.

HYOMEI

(PARISIAN HIGH-CLASS)
Cure catarrh or money back. Just breathe it in. Compote outfit, including inhaler \$1. Extrabottles 50c. Druggists

was cut down to four, Sergeant Patten was declared winner of the first-prize, and therefore becomes possessor of the Pratt medal. He thereby follows in the footsteps of Lieut. Douglass Rivel, of the regular army, who when a member of Company C won the original first prize medal given by former Mayor Bennett. Sergt. Patten's success means that unless some friend of the company comes forward, there will be but one medal for which to compete next year.

Corp. Joseph Crow was the winner of the Bennett medal, and he is a comparatively new member of the company. Both winners were generously applauded as their names were called out.

The names of the winners were given out only after the squad of four men last to appear had spent some time on the floor going through the manual of arms, the feelings and the

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PRESIDENT TAFT

Says Tariff Bill Will Create a Surplus

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 24.—President Taft, the first chief executive to visit Newark since Grant, addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic dinner audiences last night he has met in all his travels.

The banquet was tendered the president by the Newark board of trade, and more than 800 members and guests were gathered about the long tables in Krueger's auditorium.

Mr. Taft took for his theme the homely subject of governmental economy, and discussed the efforts being made by his administration to cut down appropriations wherever possible.

The president said that he shared the hope that the commission which is to be appointed to revise the business methods of the big departments at Washington may effect a saving approximating \$300,000,000 a year.

The president detailed to some extent wherein the decreases in appropriations are to be. Speaking of the navy, he said it had been decided to continue the policy of two big battleships a year up to the time the Panama canal is completed.

President Taft left here at 11 p. m. for Jersey City, where his car was switched to the midnight train for Washington.

Dense Crowds Along Way

He came to Newark yesterday afternoon by automobile from New York. From the suburbs of Harrison into the heart of this city he passed through dense crowds, which the police had some difficulty in handling. Hundreds of persons crowded about the open automobile in which the president was riding with ex-Gov. Frank Murphy, seeking to shake hands with him.

The crowds, the cheering, and the school children waving flags all served to recall the day of the president's trip through the west and south. The crowd approached in density the great throng which crowded the streets when Mr. Taft was in Butte.

At Harrison the school children halted the president's car, and one little fellow made a patriotic speech. Mr. Taft responded by thanking the children for their welcome and hoping none of them would become ill from the chilly wind which was blowing.

The afternoon was cold and blustery, but the president rode bareheaded from the city limits to Gov. Murphy's home, where he made his headquarters during his stay in the city.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Gov. of New Jersey and the pres-

ident were the principal speakers at the banquet.

Morning in New York

Senator Lodge accompanied the president to Washington last night. The guest list was a long one, including many of the prominent men of the state.

President Taft left New York at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a quiet morning. He was held up at the ferry for half an hour. A transatlantic liner coming into her dock blocked the ferry slips until tugs could push the big ship out of the president's path.

During the morning, the president went with Lewis Cass Ledyard to the private art gallery of J. P. Morgan to see a portrait of Mr. Morgan by the Peruvian artist, Flor. Friends of the artist have been striving to get for him the commission for a portrait of Mr. Taft for the White House collection.

The president later took a ride through Central park along Riverside drive to Grant's tomb. In the afternoon he saw Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the New York county republican committee, for a few minutes.

President Taft's Address

The president began his board of trade address with a complimentary reference to New Jersey, and the city of Newark, and then said:

"When I accepted the invitation to come here I learned that I was to have the pleasure of being a fellow guest with my friend Senator Lodge and that he was to take up the question of high prices, a question which has occupied the attention of all the people and has invited the investigation into its causes of the congress of the United States and some of the state legislatures. For my part of the evening, I would like to direct your attention to a more prosaic subject, to the question of government expenses and government revenues, and the possible economies, and what expenditures are essential at whatever burden of taxation.

"In our legislative body, which provides the revenue and authorizes the expenditures, there was when the committee on ways and means, on the one hand, determined the revenue of the government, or provided the laws for raising them, and on the other hand, determined the appropriations, and measured the expenditures. But for many years in our congress these functions have been divided and the appropriations made by the appropriation committees of the house and senate, and in too many instances, without apparent reference to the revenues.

Under this system there have been surpluses and deficits.

From Deficit to Surplus

The calculation of the secretary of the treasury for the present year showed that the deficit was likely to be \$34,000,000 in respect to ordinary receipts and expenditures. I am glad to say that the operation of the new tariff bill has been so much more productive of income that this deficit for the current year is likely to be considerably reduced. In addition, however, to the ordinary deficit, we have to add the Panama canal expenditure for immediate provision of \$32,000,000, but by meeting the expenditures on the Panama canal with the proceeds of bond issues, we have enough cash in the treasury to meet the deficit in our ordinary expenses of the current year, and if we meet the expenditures on the Panama canal for the following year we shall have a surplus of \$35,000,000, or if the revenue producing capacity of the new tariff keeps up to its present indication, this surplus may be increased to \$50,000,000. On the other hand, if the congress proposes to add to the expenditures of the government over those estimated for, for new enterprises in the river and harbor bill and for the construction of the federal building under a building act, it will be very easy to consume or exceed the entire surplus.

"Every one must admit the wisdom of providing for the payment of the national expenditure by bonds. I would not begin the expenditure of any money on any project the wisdom of which had not been fully ascertained by experts and the cost of which had not been fully ascertained by the most experienced engineers; but having determined to put through the improvement, it ought not to be done by fits and starts, but it ought to be done as one job, and provision for its completion might be made by the issuing of bonds, unless the current revenue will afford a sufficient amount to complete it within an economical time. This statement has peculiar application to the river and harbor bill which now has passed the house.

Canal and Its Cost

"While I am dealing with the Panama canal, however, I ought to refer to the discrepancy between the estimated cost of the enterprise and the actual cost as we are now able to fix it with very considerable accuracy within four or five years of its completion. The estimated cost of the engineering and construction of the canal was \$139,700,000. Its actual cost for engineering and construction will be \$297,000,000, an increase of about \$157,000,000. This increase is to be explained first by the very great appreciation in the cost of labor and materials between the time when the estimate was made in 1909 and the time when the work was done between 1904 and 1909. Second, by the fact that the canal has been enlarged substantially beyond the original dimensions estimated for.

"In addition to this the cost of sanitation and government, without which the canal could not have been built, will be about \$73,000,000, and will carry the entire cost of the canal to \$373,000,000.

"To return to the state of finances. I repeat that the surplus for the year ending June 30, 1911, for which we are now making provision in this congress by appropriation, will be about \$30,000,000. If the estimates made by the departments and transmitted by the secretary of the treasury to congress are not exceeded, and if the revenue from the tariff bill equals that which

the secretary of the treasury has estimated as likely to be. This surplus is also upon the supposition that the \$38,000,000 necessary annually in the construction of the Panama canal will be met by bonds.

"In view of the threatened shortage for the year ending June 30, 1911, I directed the heads of departments in making their estimates to cut them to the quick and to avail themselves of every possible economy and reduction. The result was that the total of the estimates forwarded by the secretary of the treasury was \$42,183,000 less than the total of the appropriations for the previous year ending June 30,

Tariff Better Than Expected

"A river, and harbor bill has now been introduced and has passed the house, which appropriates nearly \$40,000,000. This is a very considerable increase over the amount estimated for by the secretary of the treasury. In addition to this, if a building bill passes congress appropriating \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for the coming fiscal year, there may still be a deficit less the receipts from the tariff bill and the corporation tax exceed what was originally estimated from them. I am bound to say that the results of the tariff bill thus far indicate a considerable increase over the estimate of the secretary.

The president next went into detail of departmental economies in the present estimates, showing how money had been saved in the army and navy without any modification of my permanent policies, which he also said was true to a lesser extent in the treasury, post office and interior departments. He then continued:

"For some time it has been said that we have 'billion dollar' congresses. The statement in itself is an unjust one, because it is generally construed to mean that the total expense of the departments to be paid out of taxation amounts to a billion dollars a year. This is quite an error, for the reason that in making up the billion dollars the expenses for the post office department are always included, whereas the expenses of the post office department, except its deficit, are not paid out of the proceeds of taxes.

Believes Aldrich Right

"It is now proposed to appoint a congressional commission to look into the question of a general reorganization of the departments of the government with a view to reducing the expense of administration of the government. It has been said on the floor of the senate that it will be possible by this commission to reduce the cost of administering the government \$100,000,000 a year, and that if a free hand were given to a business man the reduction in the expense of administration might be doubled or tripled."

"I am unable to confirm these statements as to exact amount, but I am very sure that a conservative, prudent and fearless commission could make a most material reduction in the cost of administering the government. It will find opposition in congress to every change recommended, because there is no branch or bureau so humble that it cannot secure its adherents and defenders within the legislative halls. But if by the totals that it shows this commission shall justify its existence it is probable that it can secure a majority sufficient to carry through its proposed reforms.

This proposed commission, as I understand it, is to take up the bureaus of all of the departments to see whether they may not often be connected and also to lay down such rules governing the civil service as will secure the utmost efficiency from each civil servant or from each unit of labor. It is undoubtedly true today that we have a great many more persons employed in the government than we would need if every person in the government rendered to the government a service of a high degree of efficiency. This commission will have to take up the question which has troubled great industrial corporations and great railroads as to the method of disposing of superannuated servants.

"I am quite aware that things done by the government are done under conditions different from those of a business concern. But in spite of the added expenditure of administration incident to the requirements to popular government, even one familiar with government methods in vogue must recognize the possibility of reforms leading to greater economy. If the congress shall have the courage to adopt plans which may be recommended by the commission after a full examination by business experts.

"I cannot close without congratulating you and myself on the prospect that the present tariff bill offers such an increased income as to make deficit under my condition unnecessary. Of course if there were to be a halt in our prosperity and a panic, the reduction in imports might be so substantial as to lead to deficits again. Let us hope, however, that the prosperity of our country is founded on such a substantial basis that no hurry in the stock market and no other temporary cause may prevent the continuance of good business on a substantial basis."

MURDER CHARGE

Has Been Made Against Seyler

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 24.—William Seyler last night was officially charged with the responsibility for the death of Jane Adams, by the coroner's jury, after a hearing that lasted thirty-five minutes. In the following verdict:

"We find that Jane Adams came to her death between 5 p. m., February 4th, and 7:15 p. m., February 13th, by the hand or by the knowledge of William Seyler."

The jury was out less than an hour. Immediately after the verdict had been rendered William Seyler was brought into the hearing room from his cell and held without ball for the grand jury which meets in May. Orvila Seyler, brother of the accused man, was held in \$2000 bail but was unable to furnish this sum and will be forced to remain in jail.

The police authorities made no attempt to place either of the Seyler brothers on the stand last night during the inquest and the evidence presented was directly in line with that already known.

Alice Adams, sister of the dead girl, repeated her former story of having seen William Seyler drag his sister back when the latter attempted to leave the pier, and the mother and father of the dead girl also testified.

County Physician Souder, who performed the autopsy on the body of the dead girl, was not closely questioned after he had stated his belief that the girl died from a blow over the eye.

Ex-Coroner Edmund C. Gaskill, who has been engaged to defend the accused man, entered a plea of not guilty when William Seyler was formally charged by the jury with having been responsible for the girl's death.

New Edison Records for MARCH

On Sale February 25th

THE first question is, have you an EDISON PHONOGRAPH? If you have, we won't need you to read through this new list of records. You've been watching for it, as every Phonograph owner does every month. But if you haven't a Phonograph, this list of Edison Standard and Amberol Records will certainly interest you in owning one. Read down this list of selections, one by one, mark the ones you wish to hear, and any Edison dealer will be glad to play them for you:

Amberol Standard

- 10317 La Lettre de Manon Sousa's Band
- 10318 Put On Your Old Gray Bonnet F. H. Potter & Chorus
- 10319 Do You Think of Me? Manhattan Mixed-Trio
- 10320 Conversations—(Comic Character Song) . . . E. M. Faver
- 10321 Paddington Victor Herbert and his Orchestra
- 10322 Moonlight on Married Life Murray K. Hill
- 10323 There Were Shepherds Edison Mixed Quartette
- 10324 White Wings Michael Romani and Pagani
- 10325 Fantasy on Themes of Leonard and Pagani . . . Michael Romani
- 10326 I'm a Woman of Importance Stella Mayhew
- 10327 Lynn! Oh, Oh, Miss Lynn Collins and Harlan
- 10328 Dreams—(Violin Obligato) Elizabeth Wheeler
- 10329 American Students Waltzes . . . New York Military Band
- 10330 Davy Jones' Locker Guy Reed
- 10331 Nearer, My God, to Thee . . . Knickerbocker Quartette
- 10332 I'll Be Cross, Arabella Jack Pleasant
- 10333 Baby Nighth Vienna Instrumental Quartette
- 10334 The Hat My Father Wore Upon St. Patrick's Day Eddie Murray and Chorus
- 10335 The Rub and the Country Doctor Harry S. Stanley
- 10336 King Karl March New York Military Band

BY HARRY LAUDER

10338 I've Loved Her Ever Since She Was a Baby

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and largest Edison Phonograph shop both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

FIVE NEW GRAND OPERA RECORDS
B1038 L'Africaine—O'Paradise (Meyerbeer)
(In Italian) Placido Constantino, Tenor
B1039 Ernani—Infelice (Verdi) (In Italian)
Luigi Lucenti, Bass
B1040 Cavalleria Rusticana—Voi che Pensavate (Puccini)
(In Italian) Ester Perfetti, Soprano
B1041 La Tosca—E laccerai le stelle (Puccini)
(In Italian) Riccardo Martin, Tenor
B1042 I Puritani—Sogni la tromba (Bellini)
(In Italian) Ernesto Caronni and Luigi Lucenti

National Phonograph Company, 75 Lakewood Ave., Orange, N. J.

Lowell, Thursday, February 24, 1910

A. G. POLLARD CO.

The Store For Thrifty People

Our Eighth Annual Sale of Imperfect Rugs and Art Squares BEGAN TODAY

And the following remarkable values again prove that at no store in New England can such bargains in floor coverings be found. NEW DESIGNS, NEW COLORINGS, ALL GRADES, and the largest assortment we have ever been able to offer.

| 6 Ft. by 9 Ft. TAPESTRY RUGS \$4.98 | 6 Ft. by 9 Ft. BEST BRUSSELS RUGS \$10.98 | 6 Ft. by 9 Ft. AXMINSTER RUGS \$9.98 |
|---|--|---|
| Reg. Price \$7.98 | Reg. Price \$20.00 | Reg. Price \$20.00 |
| 8 ft-4 Ft. by 10 ft-2 Ft. 8 WIRE TAPESTRY RUGS \$9.98 | 8 ft-4 Ft. by 10 ft-2 Ft. AXMINSTER RUGS \$12.98 | 8 ft-4 Ft. by 10 ft-2 Ft. WILTON RUGS \$16.50 |
| Reg. Price \$15.50 | Reg. Price \$25.00 | Reg. Price \$28.00 |
| 8 ft-4 Ft. by 10 ft-2 Ft. 10 WIRE 5 FRAME BRUSSELS \$20.00 | 8 ft-4 Ft. by 10 ft-2 Ft. WILTON RUGS \$22.50 | 8 ft-4 Ft. by 10 ft-2 Ft. BEST WILTONS \$27.50 |
| Reg. Price \$32.00 | Reg. Price \$35.00 | Reg. Price \$37.50 |
| 9 ft. by 12 ft. TAPESTRY PANEL RUGS \$9.98 | 9 ft. by 12 ft. BEST TAPESTRY RUGS \$10.98 | 9 ft. by 12 ft. AXMINSTER RUGS \$12.98 |
| Reg. Price \$17.00 | Reg. Price \$20.00 | Reg. Price \$28.00 |
| 9 ft. by 12 ft. PANEL WILTON VELVET RUG \$12.98 | 9 ft. by 12 ft. BEST WILTON VELVET \$14.98 | 9 ft. by 12 ft. AXMINSTER RUGS \$14.98 |
| Reg. Price \$25.00 | Reg. Price \$27.50 | Reg. Price \$28.50 |
| 9 ft. by 12 ft. BEST AXMINSTER RUGS \$18.50 | 9 ft. by 12 ft. BEST 10 WIRE BRUSSELS \$18.50 | 9 ft. by 12 ft. BEST WILTON RUGS \$25.00 |
| Reg. Price \$30.00 | Reg. Price \$32.00 | Reg. Price \$37.50 |
| 11 ft-4 Ft. by 12 ft-2 Ft. TAPESTRY RUGS \$12.98 | 11 ft-4 Ft. by 12 ft-2 Ft. AXMINSTER RUGS \$19.98 | Extra Large Sizes WILTON AND BRUSSELS 1-2 Prices |
| Reg. Price \$25.00 | Reg. Price \$40.00 | </td |

COLUMBUS DAY

Hearing on Petition to Make it a Legal Holiday

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Italian citizens and members of councils of Knights of Columbus from all over Massachusetts thronged room 240, the biggest in the state house, at the hearing yesterday afternoon upon the bills to make Columbus day a legal holiday, introduced by Representative Alfred Seigland, Senator Teeling and O'Connor.

Every organization of Italians in the state, and every K. of C. council sent five delegates to the hearing. Prot Thayer of Harvard, an enthusiast on American fete days, was also present.

Senator Teeling conducted the case for the petitioners, and opened proceedings by depositing an enormous petition, making a pile more than a foot high on the desk of the clerk of the committee, Representative Clarence W. Hobbs. It was stated that it contained 15,000 names of those who are desirous that the anniversary of the discovery of this country by Columbus which comes on Oct. 12, shall be observed as a legal holiday.

For over 45 years the society which represented had always celebrated October 12 as Columbus day by a parade and banquet. That society is wholly composed of Italian-American citizens, and none but American citizens can join it. It was as American citizens that they came to the state house to ask that the discovery by Columbus be recognized by Massachusetts.

Thomas Cannon stated that he was directed by District 30 of the Knights of Labor to speak for this bill. He called attention to the fact that for six weeks before Oct. 12 there is no other holiday and for six weeks after October 12 there is no other festival, therefore it cannot be said that it conflicts with any other or brings the holidays too closely together.

Others who spoke for the bill were Jeremiah E. Burke, supervisor of the Boston public schools; Dr. Brindisi, Counsellor William F. Murray, Judge Leveroni, Joseph C. Pelletier, Senator O'Connor, Representative John J. Hayes and Representative Alfred Seigland. Everybody was in favor. The hearing was closed.

SUPREME COURT

Says Cameras Are Good in Catching Auto Speeders

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The full bench of the supreme court yesterday overruled the defendant's exceptions in Commonwealth vs. William S. Buxton,

accused of overspeeding in Boston parks by operating an automobile on Commonwealth avenue faster than 12 miles an hour.

The defendant objected to the introduction in evidence of a chronometer because of the failure of the government to show the trustworthiness of the stop-watch mechanism, an integral part of the apparatus.

The instrument depends upon the action of two photographic cameras, simultaneous with a stopwatch mechanism included within the cameras.

The court holds there was no error in the superior court in admitting the instrument in evidence, or the evidence as to its construction or that relating to the experiments.

Denied Right of Appeal

A petition for a writ of mandamus brought by Dominic Renado against Judge Lumious of the Lynn court to have the defendant directed to allow the petitioner to appeal to the superior court from a fine of \$10 for assault and battery was dismissed by the full bench. The petitioner was informed of his right of appeal after his conviction and sentence.

He did not appeal, but on his own request was granted a suspension of sentence and placed on probation until a certain day on condition that he pay the fine mentioned. At the expiration of the period of suspension of the sentence the fine was not paid and the petitioner claimed an appeal, which was denied.

The full bench holds that he waived the right of appeal and accepted another provision of the statute for his benefit. His claim of appeal

came too late. The court holds that the petitioner had no right of appeal from a finding of the judge that he had not performed the condition on which his sentence was suspended, as the statute allowing a probationary period for the payment of fines of \$10 and less gives no right of appeal.

About Street Car Signs

A verdict of \$6750 for Mary Jones as administratrix of the estate of Samuel K. Jones, who was killed in a collision on the Boston & Northern Street Railway company, was allowed by the full bench to stand, overruling the company's exceptions. Jones was riding on the front platform at the time of the accident.

The company wanted to show he had been riding daily for 12 years and always on the front platform, that on the front vestibule were signs to the effect that passengers rode there at their own risk and that after the signs were first put there Jones said: "They don't amount to much anyway."

The court holds the evidence was rightly excluded as incompetent in an action of death.

Bond Injunction Sustained

Judge Richardson in the equity session of the superior court refused to dissolve an injunction on bill brought by Horace G. Allen, special administrator of the estate of Jennie S. Cookin, against Frederick L. Carpenter, Anna V. Carpenter, Charles H. Cookin and the American Telephone & Telegraph company to restrain the personal defendants from transferring or in any way disposing of \$30,000 worth of bonds of the company.

The bonds are alleged to have been the property of Jennie S. Cookin at the time of her death. The company was restrained from cashing the coupons on the bonds, and counsel for the company has moved to have it dissolved, claiming it had so many coupons to cash each month it was impossible to keep track of the coupons in dispute. Some of the coupons had been cashed by inadvertence and it was a burden to be compelled to watch them.

Some of the bonds were in the hands of purchasers for value without notice, and counsel said the company was liable if it refused to pay them. Judge Richardson, however, said he could not give relief to the company at present.

Kowalewsky Held in \$500

James Kowalewsky, 27 years old, arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Hayes yesterday, charged with fraudulent use of the mails, was held in \$500 on a hearing next Tuesday. It is asserted that the accused had an advertisement in a Polish paper in New York promising to reveal the secret of gaining the love of any person upon receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps addressed to J. Richards, 92 Salem street, Boston.

It is said that hundreds of answers to the advertisement were received and that the secret given in return for the stamps was to write certain names on the leaves of a tree and then burn the leaves, with several other mystical rites.

ONE MAN KILLED

Several Others Injured in Collision

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A street car conductor was instantly killed, a motorman was probably fatally injured and 15 passengers were severely hurt here today in a collision between a street car and a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train.

BASEBALL COMMISSION

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The National baseball commission met here today to consider the case of Catcher Kling of the Chicago National league club, who recently applied for reinstatement.

Before the meeting it was practically certain that Kling would be reinstated and that the conditions imposed would not be severe.

BROTHERHOOD OF TRAINMEN

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Activity among the Brotherhoods of Railroad Trainmen and Conductors is anticipated for the next few weeks, during which time it is fully expected that a majority of the thirty-two railroads east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio river and the Chesapeake & Ohio will reject the second and final demands for higher wages. The action of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in rejecting the demands was anticipated as was that of the New Haven system yesterday. The poll of the trainmen and conductors on the B. & O. to determine if they are in favor of a strike will be completed next Thursday, it is expected. A poll of the New Haven employees may be ordered in a few days. Grand Master Lee of the trainmen and Grand Master Garretson of the conductors are now in Baltimore, receiving the returns from the Baltimore & Ohio men, and they will come to New York as soon as the vote is counted. If the men on the majority of the 32 railroads vote to strike the grand council of the two orders will make a final effort to adjust their demands with the railroads. Falling in that the railroad employees say that a strike is almost inevitable. While the employers here take a gloomy look at the situation, the railroad officials declare that they anticipate no serious trouble.

He did not appeal, but on his own request was granted a suspension of sentence and placed on probation until a certain day on condition that he pay the fine mentioned. At the expiration of the period of suspension of the sentence the fine was not paid and the petitioner claimed an appeal, which was denied.

The full bench holds that he waived the right of appeal and accepted another provision of the statute for his benefit. His claim of appeal

CLOSING EXERCISES

OF YALE FOREST SCHOOL TO DAY

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 24.—The closing exercises of the senior class at the Yale Forest school were held today at the Forestry building and included an address of President Hadley, Prof. Tournier, acting director of the school, Connecticut State Forester Samuel Spring and William Sparhawk of West Swansey, N. H., a member of the graduating class. It had been expected that Gifford Pinchot and H. S. Forester Graves would be present but neither was able to attend.

SPRING TRAINING

VANGUARD OF PLAYERS AT HOT SPRINGS

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 24.—Spring training by the advance colony of major league baseball players here now is postponed a full week. Yesterday after a sudden cold wave there was a heavy fall of snow. There were many mailmen lagging in camp and others arriving daily.

DEATHS

MEAGHER.—Fannels D. Meagher, aged 3 years, 6 months, child of Dennis and Bella Meagher, died today at their home, 9 Fug street.

PAIR OF ETCHED FRAMED SPECIMENS in each frame, one city view and Merritt St. Small piece broken out of right eyeglass. Please return to Sun Office.

SHERIDAN, FAMOUS ATHLETE, SAYS HE IS THROUGH WITH GAME



GLADSTONE CLUB THE K. OF C. FIVE Took Three Points From St. Louis' Team

The Knights of Columbus bowling team gave the St. Louis quintet a severe trouncing in a game in the Catholic league series last night by winning all three points. Savage and Conn were the star performers of the evening, the latter's single string of 126 being the feature play of the game.

In the Lamson league the Rapids and Pneumatics had at it, the latter team winning the three points. The scores made were rather low.

There were two games in the Manufacturers' league. In one of the games the Massachusetts team dropped two points to the Hamiltons while in the other game the first team of the Lawrence Co. won three points from the Appletons.

Team games were rolled in the Electric Light league. The Station team won two points from the Construction quintet and the Office five won two points from the Electrical combination. The scores:

CATHOLIC LEAGUE

| K. of C. | 1 | 2 | 3 | T. P. |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Savage | 104 | 93 | 107 | 304 |
| Lang | 90 | 108 | 80 | 278 |
| D. Donahue | 87 | 96 | 80 | 263 |
| Conn | 92 | 80 | 157 | 330 |
| J. F. Donohoe | 88 | 89 | 121 | 298 |
| Totals | 461 | 470 | 626 | 1457 |
| St. Louis | | | | |
| A. Dyer | 91 | 82 | 81 | 254 |
| A. Demers | 85 | 85 | 86 | 256 |
| A. Gendron | 84 | 84 | 86 | 254 |
| C. Frappier | 80 | 83 | 104 | 277 |
| A. Jodoin | 82 | 109 | 85 | 276 |
| Totals | 431 | 435 | 452 | 1318 |

LAMSON LEAGUE

| Rapids | 1 | 2 | 3 | T. P. |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Downs | 69 | 81 | 72 | 222 |
| Cunningham | 78 | 74 | 73 | 225 |
| Wolfgang | 76 | 71 | 71 | 218 |
| Griffin | 66 | 63 | 83 | 232 |
| Sub | 76 | 75 | 64 | 215 |
| Totals | 385 | 370 | 364 | 1110 |

PNEUMATICS

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | T. P. |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Goss | 79 | 75 | 79 | 233 |
| Sullivan | 76 | 75 | 61 | 215 |
| Crowell | 95 | 92 | 77 | 264 |
| Sub | 69 | 63 | 72 | 204 |
| Burns | 81 | 83 | 89 | 253 |
| Totals | 400 | 390 | 381 | 1171 |

MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE

| Massachusetts | 1 | 2 | 3 | T. P. |
|-------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-------|
| Mitchell | 32 | 7 | 4 | 71 |
| Wainwright, (capt.) rf. | rf. | Buckford | | |
| Ryan, II | rf. | Presley | | |
| Webb, c | c. | Miller | | |
| Goodwin, rb | rb. | Robertson | | |
| Cove | | Ib. Cook | | |
| Totals | 418 | 406 | 428 | 1265 |
| Hamilton | | | | |
| Johnson | 77 | 79 | 87 | 243 |
| Hovey | 100 | 82 | 82 | 265 |
| Marshall | 98 | 101 | 84 | 283 |
| Griffith | 98 | 81 | 84 | 261 |
| Lang | 82 | 102 | 83 | 277 |
| Totals | 457 | 446 | 428 | 1330 |
| Lawrence First | | | | |
| Barnes | 82 | 78 | 76 | 232 |
| Butterfield | 68 | 92 | 85 | 245 |
| Rule | 91 | 108 | 77 | 279 |
| Chase | 82 | 75 | 93 | 249 |
| Hunt | 80 | 80 | 74 | 244 |
| Totals | 436 | 433 | 410 | 1270 |
| Appleton | | | | |
| Bowen | 107 | 107 | 91 | 305 |
| Hinthauf | 70 | 77 | 82 | 235 |
| Gallagher | 70 | 84 | 73 | 231 |
| Marsden | 70 | 77 | 77 | 224 |
| Curroll | 70 | 83 | 83 | 236 |
| Totals | 421 | 425</ | | |

SUPREME COURT HAD BUSY YEAR

May Not Decide Tobacco Trust Case Until Next Month

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—While the supreme court of the United States has vouchsafed no intimation on the subject it is generally supposed here that the decision in the case of the American Tobacco company, which has already been argued before the court, will not be handed down at least until after the argument in the case of the Standard Oil company, which is set for March 14. Attorney General Wickersham, in his motion to advance the hearing of the latter case, described the two as "essentially kindred, and suggested to the court that they be considered together.

Lawyers here generally concur in the statement made by Mr. Wickersham to the court, that these two cases together present for its consideration "practically the entire range of modern industrial organizations in this country," and substantially every feature of the "trust question," so far as it falls within the purview of the Sherman anti-trust law. Yet they are not precisely alike; indeed, it is said that in some particulars they are so dissimilar that the court might find in favor of the government in one case, and against it in the other.

The two cases are alike in that they are proceedings in equity to enjoin alleged violations of the law of the land—neither is in its essence a criminal action; in neither does the government seek to procure either imprisonment of individuals or exemplary fines upon the defendants. In both suits the charged pressed are those alleging unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce, and continuing monopoly, or attempted monopoly, of important elements in interstate commerce.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey is attacked as a "holding company." Out of its \$300,000,000 capital stock, over \$97,000,000 was exchanged in 1899, according to the government figures, for stock in nineteen other corporations, engaged in the various branches of the petroleum business.

The American Tobacco company is alleged to be both a holding and an operating company. It is actively engaged in the tobacco business, owns its own shops and sells the manufactured products. In the case of the Standard Oil company, the raw product is to an extent produced by the corporation; in that of the tobacco combination the raw material is purchased.

Kittredge. Prescott. Saturday night.

The Pure Food and Drug Law

has not only brought the foods and drugs of this country up to higher standard of purity, but it has eliminated the harmful medicines with which this country was flooded.

Such medicines, however, as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, purely a roots and herbs product, will continue its beneficial work among women.

IT DESERVES IT

The Sun occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

The Standard Oil's counsel have contended that the corporations which in 1899 entered into the agreements complained of had long since ceased to be competitors. In the tobacco case, the defendants contend that their acts have been confined merely to the acquisition of manufacturing property; that manufacturing corporations are under no legal obligation to compete—the prohibition being against specific agreements to suppress competition; non-competition as the result of the acquisition of property is, the defendants insist, not a violation of the statute.

Another difference between the two cases lies in the fact that the Standard Oil company is charged with offense against the Sherman law alone; the tobacco corporations are charged with offending also the Wilson tariff act of 1894, which extended the application of the anti-trust law to any conspiracy in restraint of trade, one party to which was an importer. Furthermore, the government is seeking to establish the rule that a corporation entering into an agreement abroad which in purpose conflicts with American law, gains no immunity from the fact that such an agreement is lawful in the foreign country.

It is suggested that the commodities handled by the Standard Oil company may be more properly called "necessaries of life" than those dealt in by the tobacco corporations.

Attorney-General Wickersham in his argument of the tobacco case expressed the opinion that a different element would enter into the trade in an absolute necessity of life, as distinguished from one that was not a necessity, because such a commodity "was charged with a public use, just as much, if not more, than what is called public utility companies."

As the result of the hearing in the circuit courts, other differences were either made or became apparent.

In the tobacco suit, the court did not find sufficient evidence to hold that there was a monopoly in the trade in question, although it did hold that there was a combination in restraint of trade. In the Standard Oil case, the court was unanimous in finding that there was an illegal monopoly. In addition to there being a conspiracy,

The annual reports of the treasurer and superintendent of the Lowell (Corporation) hospital is at hand and show the institution to be in a flourishing condition after a busy and successful year.

The Lowell Hospital association was organized by the officers of the textile manufacturing corporations in 1893 and the hospital was opened in February of 1894—the city's population being then about 21,000. One hundred and thirty patients were treated the first year; and for 27 years there was no other hospital in Lowell.

Reliable figures showing the work of the hospital are available for only the 23 years it has been managed under the present system. In this time 13,432 house patients have been received, and given 40,836 weeks treatment. The expenses aggregate \$400,246, of which the patients have contributed a total of \$16,340.

The Out-Patient department has served in all 40,796 callers, who have made 182,083 visits.

The services rendered by the hospital in both departments have more than doubled in the last ten years.

The report of Treasurer Franklin Nourse shows that the total receipts of the institution, including a small balance from last year, were \$29,513.16, of which \$12,000 was received from corporations, the Lawrence Milling Co. paying the largest individual amount.

The total expenditures were \$24,286.50, leaving a balance of \$1226.66 in the annual report of the hospital. Dr. Simpson writes as follows:

"The past year has been a record one in the history of the hospital, 1342 patients having been admitted against 918 in 1908 and 1026 the previous year.

While many more persons have been admitted, the average number of patients per day has increased but two and the patients have averaged to stay five days less than the previous year. This has been due to the fact that the hospital has about reached its capacity and patients have to be discharged earlier than would otherwise be the case in order to make room for others more urgently needing treatment.

Sixty-eight maternity cases have been treated during the year and many more have been refused because of lack of room. There are many families in our city without proper facilities at their homes for the treatment of these patients, the husband's services not being available because of his work and too often the wife works in the mills longer than her condition should permit. Such cases surely need our care, but in order to give it without interfering with our other work, we should have a separate maternity wing, as the audible features of parturition are annoying to other patients.

Throughout the greater part of the year the men's wards have been full and one of the wards set apart for women has also been used for men, but the latter is not adapted to that use and unless a new ward for men is provided many will have to be refused admittance.

It sometimes happens that two doctors wish to operate at the same time or that a severe accident case requiring immediate attention is brought in when the operating room is not under way. By utilizing the space on each side of the corridor leading from the hospital to the operating room three small rooms could be provided at comparatively little

and Dr. Plunkett has taken the place left vacant by him in the out-patient department.

I desire to thank all who have been in any way connected with the hospital for I feel that each one has done his part toward making a successful year.

The average number of patients daily was 63, the largest number in one day 68 and the smallest 39. There were 76 deaths at the hospital during the year, a death rate of 5 per cent, though deducting the 34 who died within 48 hours, the rate is but 3 per cent.

The Tremont & Suffolk sent the largest number of patients, 135, and the Locke & Canale company, the smallest number, 8.

In regard to the nationality of the patients Greeks led with 28, Lowell, 25; Canada, 17. Numerous nationalities were represented.

The out-patient department treated 2103 patients, 475 medical and 1325 surgical cases. The total number of visits made to this department was 12,411.

During the year the training school for nurses had six graduates, making a total of 85. There were 44 applications for admission, 17 were taken on probation and 14 accepted. At present the hospital has one graduate and 17 pupil nurses.

SUFFRAGETTES

Made Their Annual Plea For Ballot

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Old Beacon Hill last night was stormed by militant suffragettes to the number of 1500 or more who made their annual plea for the ballot before the legislative committee on constitutional amendments.

The opening gun was fired by the chairman of the throng, Mrs. Theresa M. Crowley, who charged the committee with allowing the remonstrants to secure their tickets first and secure seats in the large room where the hearing was held, thus barring out the suffragettes.

The petitioners were admitted in groups, mothers, professional women, the workers and other classes being each assembled distinctively.

TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Announcement of a national "tuberculosis Sunday" to be held on April 24 in 215,000 churches of the United States was made yesterday by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. It is planned that on this date sermons on the subject will be preached in all of the churches of the country. Literature will be distributed to members of the congregations and in every way an effort will be made to impress the public with the dangers of the disease and that it can be prevented and cured.

PRICE OF HOGS

PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.—At the Union stock yards yesterday the price of hogs rose from \$9.85 to \$9.95 a hundred weight and the statement was made that by March 1, the price will be \$10.00. The present price is the highest known in the local market for more than a half century.

PRISONERS ESCAPE

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 24.—C. A. Conlin, wanted in San Francisco, on a charge of grand larceny, escaped from the county prison here last night, at the same time releasing 16 other prisoners. Conlin is believed to have left the city in an automobile. A posse has taken up the chase.

BILL DISCUSSED

TO PROTECT WATERSHEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The bill to enable co-operation between states with the United States for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams and to appoint a committee for the acquisition of lands to be used in conserving the navigability of streams was discussed at a hearing yesterday before the house committee on agriculture.

Besides an initial outlay of \$100,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to cooperate with any state or group of states in protecting from fire, the water shade of navigable streams, the bill appropriates \$1,000,000 for the current fiscal year and \$2,500,000 for each year hereafter until June 30, 1915.

Answering Rep. Beale of Texas, Rep. Weeks of Massachusetts, the author of the measure admitted that its real purpose is the development of the forests, but that it would do all that it is claimed it will do for the rivers.

Chairman Scott announced that he favored a constructive policy and Rep. Currier of New Hampshire declared that if the government had bought such lands in the White mountains years ago, it would now be saving a great sum on the investment and the same increase would take place in the next 30 years.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Feb. 24.—A warrant charging Dr. Charles R. Hull of Monroe City with murdering Prof. J. T. Vaughan by strichine poisoning, was issued last night by Justice of the Peace J. P. Carothers, at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Reiger.

Dr. Hull is in Montgomery City.

Take the Post-Office Out of Politics

In attempting to charge up the deficit in his Department against the magazines the Postmaster-General has done the country a genuine, even if an unintentional, service. He has drawn attention to the necessity for a thorough reorganization of the Postal Department. He has emphasized the importance of taking the Post-Office out of politics for all time.

The Fifty-ninth Congress authorized an investigation of postal affairs, and a joint commission, headed by Senator Penrose and Representative Overstreet, made a thorough investigation of the whole subject. As a result, the Overstreet bill, which contains many excellent recommendations, was presented. It is not from guesswork that we have concluded that the Department is in need of radical reorganization, but from the official reports of this Joint Congressional Postal Commission and of the disinterested accountants hired by it to investigate the business methods of the Department. We quote from these reports, remembering that the findings and criticisms are not ours, but those of a Congressional Commission and its authorized agents. First read these recommendations from the preliminary report of the Joint Postal Commission, in this week's number of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Then read these extracts from the report of the public accountants employed by the Joint Commission:

"The service has grown from small beginnings over a long period of years, hampered by restrictive laws which may have been necessary in the past and may even now be considered necessary to some extent for a Government department, but which would render it practically impossible for any private business to survive."

"The general absence of any efficient methods of accounting has been brought to light by the inquiry carried out by the Joint Commission on second-class mail matter. This report was referred to Congress on January 30, 1907, and our investigation has confirmed the impression gathered from the study of it, that the whole of these methods are crude in the extreme and such as no private business concern or corporation could follow without the certainty of loss, if not of financial disaster."

There are half-a-dozen more of these extracts on the Editorial page of this week's issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

In the Joint Postal Commission's report of 1907 we find:

"As an indication of the views at present entertained it is proper to say that the commission is profoundly impressed with the wisdom of the accountant's report in recommending the following:

"That the actual direction of the business of the Post-Office Department and postal service be committed to an officer with necessary assistants to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for long terms, so as to insure the continuity of efficient service, and that the Postmaster-General, as a member of the Cabinet, be chargeable only with general supervisory control and the determination of questions of policy."

We ask Congress to give us a Director of Posts—as recommended by the Joint Congressional Committee of 1907, an officer who shall be non-political, and whose term of service shall not be subject to political changes, and who shall conduct the workings of the Post-Office Department with the efficiency, economy, and businesslike methods which distinguish high-class American business enterprise.

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Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

If All Housekeepers Knew the Advantages of the **Crawford Ranges** few others would be sold

In the saving of time, trouble and labor and in superior cooking ability, no other range can compare with them.

The Single Damper (patented) is the only perfect fire and oven control; one motion—slide the knob to "kindle," "bake" or "check," and the range does the rest.

The Two Hods in the base (patented) is a wonderful trouble-saving feature. One Hod for ashes, instead of the old, clumsy ash pan; the other Hod for coal.

The **Oven** with its cup-joint flues is heated all over alike; no "cold corners," no "scorching spots".

The **Patented Grates** save trouble and money.

Auxiliary Gas Ranges at the end or above the range, if desired.

Ask the Crawford agent to show you and write us for circulars.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun
for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS NOT DESIRABLE.

The agitation for postal savings banks is spreading over the country, and in some places these banks might prove a benefit to the community. They can be a benefit, however, only in places where there is no regular savings bank such as we have in Lowell and other cities of Massachusetts. It is not only the function of the savings bank to deposit money but also to lend money for building purposes. Thus the money that is deposited in the banks is used to help the community. It is invested in mortgages at a reasonable rate of interest, thus helping people to purchase their own homes and thereby build up a competence against the future. But the money deposited in postal savings banks would be invested in government bonds so that the people who wanted loans for building purposes would not have the benefit of the money so deposited. That is where the postal savings bank is lame.

It has been stated that the postal savings bank is a success in England. That statement is not quite correct. It is true that these banks are numerous in Great Britain and Ireland and are largely used by the people. But there is one serious objection. In Ireland, for example, the entire deposits in the postal savings banks are invested in British consols. By that means the money is taken entirely out of the country and is of no use whatever to the people. How much better would it be if they could go to a bank and get money advanced on a mortgage for building or other purposes. The disadvantage of a postal savings bank thus felt in Ireland would be similarly felt in this country except as a bank of deposit. If we would have savings banks of any kind let them be such as we have here in Massachusetts, always ready to pay a fair rate of interest on deposits and at the same time ready to loan the money back to the people for industrial purposes on good security and at a moderate rate of interest.

It is true that the postal savings bank, resting upon government responsibility, affords absolute security for the money deposited, but the average savings bank as conducted under the Massachusetts laws is so well protected that the losses from defalcation or other cause are extremely rare. The postal savings bank might prove very serviceable in some thinly populated districts where no other is available, and should such banks be authorized we believe they should be limited to such districts.

PUBLIC HALL AND PUBLIC BATHS.

We are glad to note that a committee of the board of trade has taken up the public hall matter in conjunction with the advisability of building up a civic centre that will be a strikingly attractive feature in our city. The committee, however, endorsed the idea of combining the hall with a system of public baths.

Now it must be admitted by all that we need a public hall that will accommodate at least 2500 people. A hall of that size would serve for the largest meetings and entertainments likely to be held. But no large hall could be opened to meetings of small bodies, so that a smaller hall and a number of committee rooms would be indispensable.

These are the essentials that must be provided in a public hall if it is to serve the public needs, and it would be a very serious blunder to construct a hall that would not answer at least all the needs of our city for the next twenty-five years.

These requisites, remember, are wholly distinct from the matters of location and the proposed combination of the hall with a public bath system.

If the committees in charge of the site problem decide that the public hall should be located near city hall in order to build up a civic centre there, then it will be necessary also to have a building that will be fairly attractive. A plain two or three story building will not add much to the attractiveness of the civic centre, and if public convenience be considered the hall should be located as near the centre of transportation as possible. It, however, that consideration be abandoned the next is to locate the hall close to the city hall and municipal building and have it sufficiently attractive not to suffer from mere contrast.

Hence, unless we are to have the public hall building imposing and architecturally attractive, let us not place it near city hall. But if we should decide upon that location then how should we have the hall and a public bath system in the same building as is proposed? Let us assume that the hall will be so well equipped that it will be patronized for the most select parties. It would be entirely proper to have such parties assemble at the municipal centre, but if in the basement of the same building there be a system of public baths, the traffic thus drawn there may interfere with those who go to the public hall. The people who want to use public baths have no need to dress up. They would go from the workshops and factories and should not have to run the gauntlet of a lot of carriages bringing the social set to the public hall. Nor should the latter be in the least annoyed by a stream of people passing to and from the public baths. It would thus be absolutely necessary to have the entrance to the hall distinct and separate from the entrance to the baths, and if possible in opposite ends of the building.

On the whole we doubt very much whether a public hall and a public bath system can be located in the same building without having the service of either seriously affected by the other. We want both but it would be better to wait awhile for the baths than attempt to combine them with a public hall in a manner that might make the building unpopular for public assemblies and, therefore, unprofitable.

This is a problem that the committees will have to decide, and it is one of the most difficult connected with the hall proposition.

It is gratifying, however, to find the board of trade and city council backing up Mayor Mechan in his efforts to have the public hall matter settled this year so that the city council can pass on to matters of more importance, to the extension of the high school, the paving of streets and other public improvements.

In this respect the old Huntington and Jackson halls answered the purpose very well; but they would not be large enough to meet the needs of the city today or twenty years hence. If a public hall is to be erected let it be a building that will furnish all the necessary accommodation needed. This will require at least two stories and a basement.

SEEN AND HEARD

An auctioneer who had grown gray in the work had been urged repeatedly to retire.

"Not till I get a chance to auction off a circus," he said. "That is the height of my ambition. It is the point every good auctioneer works for. Not many attain it because there are not enough circuses to go around, but so long as a man yields the hammer he clings to the hope of getting a ring at a circus some day. I can't explain the fascination. Men who have sold circuses at auction tell me that it requires no more ability to sell lions and elephants than bon bon dishes. Maybe they are right, but circus managers must think otherwise, for of all the people who have goods to dispose of at auction the circus man is most particular about the qualifications and experience of his auctioneer."

The story of one woman's pride and devotion comes out of a Columbus avenue jeweller's shop. A young man bought an engagement ring. Apparently he was impetuous. At any rate he ordered an imperfect diamond. In less than a week his fiancee called at the shop.

"Is this a flawless diamond?" she asked. "I want an honest answer."

"She got it."

"I thought so," said she. "Poor fellow. I don't blame him. He did the best he could. I don't care for my self, but I have friends who are good judges of diamonds and it would nearly kill me for them to find out he gave me a cheap ring. Will you take this stone out and replace it with a

first-class diamond? He will never know the difference. I will pay the bill."

The substitution was effected, and that young woman is now proudly showing an engagement ring that its splendor cannot be equaled on the whole West Side, for this incident happened in New York.

If the subway guard who held his train half a minute beyond schedule time should be remunerated at headquarters a hundred passengers who know he did it will sign a petition for his pardon. Sentiment was back of it. Somebody wanted to kiss a lot of people want to do that. Women kiss each other, men kiss their wives. The guards have no patience with sentiment of that kind. They flaunt their contempt by bawling: "Break away there, no time for that," and refuse to hold the train half a second for the tenderest salute.

But this case was different. It was easy to see how it was. A mother was giving away her child. The little fellow was in good hands. The couple who had adopted him were wholesome, kindly people; the mother was wretchedly poor. No doubt it was bent all around to give him away. She and the boy stood the parting like men up to the last minute; then the baby broke down.

"Mom-mom-mom," he blubbered from the car platform.

Before the guard could close the door or give the signal she had reached through the crowd and had snatched him from the man's arms.

"I can't, I can't," she said. And then the kissing began. The guard didn't even try to say "Break away." He gulped; so did everybody else. Presently the woman handed the boy back, and the train started on amid the deepest silence that had ever hung over that subway station.

THE BILLIARD BORE

Binks is a billiard player, and I am only a dud. But often we battle together at noon hours down at the club; Binks can run nine or a dozen, while one is the best I can do. Yet some day I fear I am going to wallop friend Binks with my cue; for Binks

Always thinks He must coach me and tell me how shots should be played. "Hit it high," he will cry. "Without English," or "that isn't how it is made."

One would think that the great game of billiards was written by Binks over again. And that he was born a director to keep other billiardists right:

For never a shot that he leaves me, but what he says: "If I were you, I'd go to the rail with left English—be careful, don't wobble your cue."

He will call, "Hit the ball in the middle and come to the cushion right here." So pull—Not so full!

Hit it thinner, you'll get a kiss that way I fear."

Some day I shall rise in my anger, and returning to my 14-inch cue, I shall hit Mr. Binks "without English," and "quarter" and "follow" him too.

I shall "draw" him, and "bonce off" him, open, closed, and not too comfortable sake.

Will I even endeavor to "nurse" him—that's one "natural shot" I will make.

When he's still, Then I will, Calmly putting my pipe, go back to my pipe.

And here he can arise,

To suggest or advise,

I will make few shots my own way.

—Detroit Free Press

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Commencing with this afternoon, there will be a change of vaudeville and pictures at the Opera House. The only feature seen on the bill during the first half of the week will be Blaize's Animal Circus, which is retained for the remainder of the week. Everything else will be entirely new today. New vaudeville acts to be seen are Morgan and Chester, a clever comedy duo, in the laughing skit, "Mistaken Identity," a nonsensical but clever comedy effort that keeps the audience in roar of laughter, and Natalie Normandy, a handsome and clever character change artist. Herb Webster will sing two new songs, and there will be an entire change of pictures offered, including some of the latest and best in this line. Large audiences have been the rule at the Opera House so far for this week. Performances are given afternoons from 2 to 5, and two full shows are given at night, commencing at 7 and \$3.00. Prices are five and ten cents, seats free.

HATHAWAY THEATRE

Annie Abbott, the Georgia Magnet, whose strange power defies the scientific world and who stands absolutely alone today as an exponent of the unnamed power, is at Hathaway's theatre this week. This announcement should suffice to crowd the theatre at every performance. Miss Abbott's performances are so wonderful that any bare description of them falls far short of doing her justice. The remainder of the bill holds good things. Among them are the following: Jack McAffite, for years lightweight champion of the world; the Two Pucks, comedians; Verona Verdi and brother, instrumentalists; Neff & Starr, comedians; Carroll, Giltedge troupe of Risley artists; Cow Boy Williams, cannon ball joggler, and the Ith拉斯ope.

THEATRE VOYONS

Today's new bill at the Theatre Voyons will be a gay, well arranged one, evenly balanced with just enough

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

We are now all ready for the spring and summer campaign with new machinery, and with our expert knowledge of the business we will guarantee entire satisfaction with all orders at the

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HOPE FOR ECZEMA PATIENTS

The oil of wintergreen compound for eczema—known as D. D. D. Prescription—can be secured at present from Carter & Sherburne and Falls & Burklnshaw in a 25 cent bottle.

This offer is especially made to convince those skin sufferers who have not yet tried the remedy. One bottle will suffice to cure a mild case, and the first application will instantly prove to you that you get relief at once from the itch. The moment you wash the skin with this mild, soothing liquid, the itch is gone. If upon our special recommendation you want to try a bottle of this proven eczema cure (D. D. D.) at 25 cents, telephone or call at our stores, Carter & Sherburne and Falls & Burklnshaw's.



ARTHUR K. PECK

Lectured Before the People's Club

about anything in our prescription department. We use accurate weights and measures. We also use exact methods in compounding. We check every prescription by our double check system to insure against the possibility of error. Our ready stocks include every known drug or chemical. No unnecessary waits or delays.

HALL & LYON CO.

Of New England Apothecaries

67-69 MERRIMACK STREET

STRUCK BY CAR

CHARLES ROY WAS NOT SERIOUSLY INJURED

Charles Roy of 5 Hereford place, off Marshall street, while crossing in front of a Highlands car in Middlesex street, shortly before nine o'clock last night, was struck by a car and received cuts and bruises about the head.

The car, which was in charge of Motorman Ouellette and Conductor Bert Dickson, was inward bound and was bowling along the street at a fair rate of speed when Roy left the side of the street and started to cross in front of the car. Before the car could be brought to a standstill it struck Roy and rolled him over in the snow on the side of the street. An examination showed that his face and nose were bruised and bleeding.

The ambulance was summoned, but Roy was able to go to his home. A couple of stitches were taken in the wound on his nose.

BROKE HER LEG

Mrs. Phoebe Lassiter, aged 77 years, of 76 Salem street, fell on the icy steps in front of her home last night and broke her right leg. The ambulance was summoned and she was removed to the Lowell hospital, where her injury was treated.

Not in Milk Trust

The Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S Malted Milk

The Food-drink for All Ages.

More healthful than Tea or Coffee, Agrees with the weakest digestion. Delicious, invigorating and nutritious. Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. Others are imitations.

To the Progressive

Housekeepers

All human progress is based on the fundamental process of alternately putting one foot in front of the other. Step by step we move, some faster, some slower. There are those who stand still, and there are those who step backward, but the great bulk of the impulse is forward. Now we want to have it understood that you are certainly progressive when you buy your coal and wood from us. Because you know you are getting honest weight, and having it warranted to be free from slate and dirt. On account of the contract which we have made with three of the largest box shops in New England, there is no dealer in Lowell who can serve you with a better \$1 or \$2 load of nice clean kindling wood than us. Just give us a trial order and see if we cannot prove this statement. No waiting, prompt delivery.

D. A. REARDON CO.

1076 Gorham Street

Telephone 850

Offices open every evening until 9 o'clock.

first-class diamond? He will never know the difference. I will pay the bill.

The substitution was effected, and that young woman is now proudly showing an engagement ring that its splendor cannot be equaled on the whole West Side, for this incident happened in New York.

If the subway guard who held his train half a minute beyond schedule time should be remunerated at headquarters a hundred passengers who know he did it will hold the interest every minute.

"Saved From the Itch," one of Solie's best, is a magnificently staged melodrama, finely acted, and showing the best photography. There are several other pictures on the program, and the musical numbers are a big success, notably David Dobson in Harry Lauder songs.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Commencing today, the vaudeville

features at the Academy will be Armstrong & Ashton, two very versatile young ladies, and the Great Couture, a comedy ukelelist, together with new moving pictures, including a Biograph, and Mr. Joseph Blott, the popular singer of illustrated songs. Admission, 5 and 10 cents. Concert on Sunday, 5 and 10 cents, no higher.

STAR THEATRE

A change in the vaudeville program at the Star theatre was made this afternoon, two new specialties being presented with the regular show.

Elston and Hood, singers and dancers, and Billy

GEN'L. CHAMORRO

Has Made a Success-
ful March

As is not unusual the reports from Nicaraguan government and from the provisional government relative to the operations now going on around Granada, Masaya, and adjacent territory, are conflicting. General Chamorro, who is next in command to Estrada over the insurgents, with a force of 2,000 men, has made a successful march through the department of Chontales, as far as Tipitapa and his first objective point is Granada with the ultimate object of attacking Managua in the near future.

No mention is made in the Managua dispatches of the situation at Granada, but emphasis is laid on the fact that the insurgents abandoned their positions at Tisma. Previous similar announcements of victory by the Madrid government have turned out to be merely the execution of plans by the provisional generals in their advances on Managua. They have abandoned

their positions, but to their own advantage.

Generals Estrada and Mena four days ago were in the vicinity of San Vincente which is about 60 miles from the scene of the present operations. It is believed that they are now not far from General Chamorro with whom they are expected to form a junction at any time.

ANOTHER VICTORY ANNOUNCED

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—

Another victory over the revolutionists is announced by Gen. Toledo, the Nicaraguan minister of war. The announcement was based on an official despatch received from Gen. Rivas in command of the government forces, who engaged the revolutionists under Gen. Chamorro at Tisma, which is 12 miles from Masaya. The revolutionists were compelled to abandon their positions. The government asserts that Chamorro was in personal command of the enemy. The despatch says:

"The battle began at 8 a.m., February 22, Lara attacking the enemy which was then occupying Tisma. Masis (of the provisional forces) with two maxims, inflicted serious losses and the advantage was with him until 3 p.m., when Chavarria, and later Valdes and then Garida, Zelodon, Vasquez and Aguirre arrived with reinforcements from three sides. The firing ceased at 6:30, the revolutionists retiring in the direction of Tipitapa."

The battle was the bloodiest yet, there being much hand to hand fighting with machetes.

The losses are estimated at 400 killed or wounded.

A detachment of government troops were taken prisoners, but later their rescue was effected. Chamorro succeeded in reorganizing his forces

and rushed the trenches occupied by Nicaragua, had been captured; and Gen. Ramírez at 3 o'clock this morning at Tipitapa. The fight lasted four hours, when the government troops dislodged the insurgents, who were decimated by steady fire. They abandoned dead and wounded, but succeeded in making their way through the direction of Sausalito, the object being evidently to effect a junction with Mona."

PEOPLE ARE PLEASED

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—Telegrams from the front reporting insurgent victory threw Bluefields into throes of jubilation last evening. In one of the telegrams Gen. Mena reports the complete rout of the enemy at San Vincente. The others stated that the important city of Granada was in the hands of the revolutionists; that the steamer Victoria, which plies Lake

Nicaragua, had been captured; and that Gen. Aurelio Estrada, with 100 men, has formed a junction with Gen. Chamorro and that the combined force was now marching northward and on to Managua. The only disappointing feature of the day's news was the failure to definitely locate the present whereabouts of Chamorro.

Gen. Mena's telegram, read as follows:

"I have the honor to notify you that the enemy suffered in the battle more than we imagine. The disbanded men are fleeing in every direction without apparent destination and escaping in a state of great disorder. The leaders are attempting conscription in this vicinity, but the natives are flocking to our side. Acoyapa has been abandoned by all save the officers who are hopelessly trying to recruit."

Kittredge, Prescott, Saturday night

O'BRIEN IS DEAD

Oherian is Charged
With Manslaughter

willing that the matter should be arbitrated. Under these circumstances we do not feel the public need have apprehensions concerning a strike.

**TRUE'S ELIXIR**

ESTABLISHED 1851.

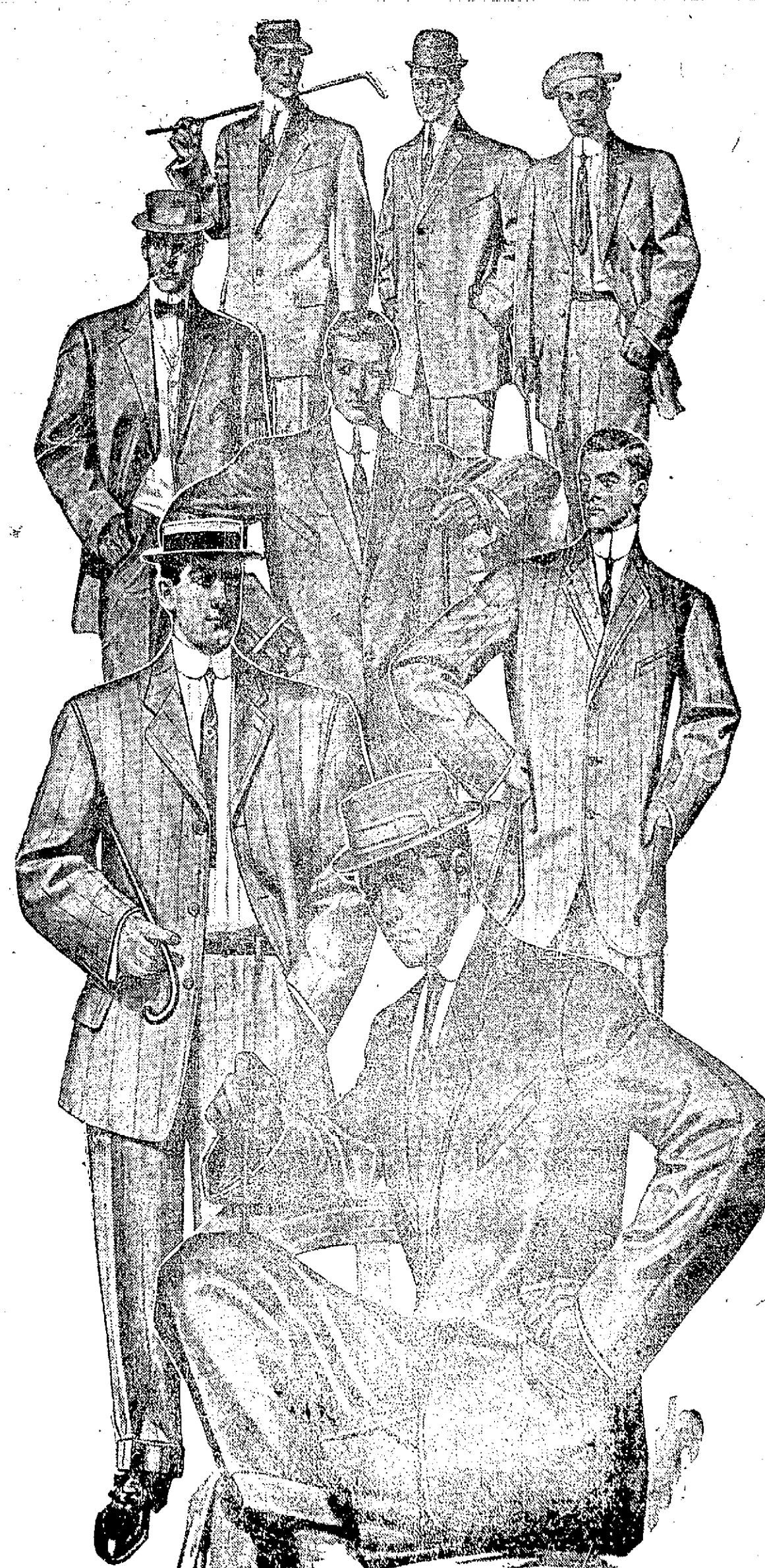
Makes a sturdy boy of a healthy baby; helps the boy onward into athletic youth; builds strong, virile manhood on youthful vigor and crowns a long life with happy old age.

Why? Because it keeps bodily functions healthy and active. Take it for that fee of health—constipation. It relieves biliousness; restores lost appetite; strengthens a weak stomach; steadies tired nerves; gives a clear head and an optimistic outlook to anyone, and everyone, who takes it. It's been in use three generations and more people use it to-day than ever before—do you wonder?

Every ingredient in True's Elixir is selected for great medicinal value and absolute freedom from deleterious properties or impurities. The compounding is done with the strictest care.

"Keeps you and your children well."

Sold by all druggists—35c.—50c.—\$1.00.
DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Maine

**Putnam & Son Co.**

166 CENTRAL STREET

TODAY IS THE DAY

You Have a Chance Once a Year to Buy
Suits That Were \$25.00 for

\$12.50

THIS MORNING we started our annual sale of suits with 600 and more spring, summer and winter suits, including the small remainders of suits from Rogers, Peet & Co., for

\$12.50

ALL of these suits are from our most expensive lots, including 309 spring suits, nearly 350 fall and winter suits and a few vestless suits—expensive fancy worsteds, unfinished wovens in blue and black, fancy cassimeres and smart styles of handsome cheviots; all are included. No suit sold below \$15, the great majority were \$20, \$23 and \$25, and the lots embrace Young Men's Suits of the most stylish cut, 32 to 36 breast measure. Men's Suits in regular, stout and long sizes from 34 to 59.

We Have Never Shown a Handsomer or more desirable collection in our \$12.50 sales. Not a suit that is not good style for use today or in the spring, and considering the high prices that must be paid for clothing in the future, our offering today is the **BEST** we have ever made of choice suits for

\$12.50

**Clearing Up Men's and Young
Men's Excellent Suits for**

\$5.00

This seems a ridiculous price for this store to advertise and it is absurd when the cost and real value of the goods are considered. Altogether there are about 100 suits but very few of a kind—and that is the sole reason why we put these into a group and advertise them for less than the cost of the material. It is a mighty good chance for a man to get a good everyday suit, well made from excellent serviceable material—or to fit out a boy or young man for less than half what it would ordinarily cost you to do so.

MEN'S SUITS—Spring and Winter weights, sold for \$10 and \$12, this group to close.....**\$5.00**

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—Sizes 30 to 35 breast measure, spring and winter weights, sold for \$10 and \$12, now to close.....**\$5.00**

INCENDIARY FIRE

Fifteen Persons Injured and Two May Die

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—In a fire of incendiary origin in a Varick street tenement today fifteen persons were burned or injured, two so seriously that they will probably die. While Fireman James Donovan was carrying William Burns down a ladder the ladder broke and both men fell to the ground. Both were severely injured. Mrs. Ann Quinn received probable fatal burns in trying to rescue Richard Tarbut, a boarder. She had escaped to the roof but made her way back to arouse Tarbut. Tarbut was so seriously burned that he may die. The fire damage was comparatively small.

ARBITRATOR CHOSEN

THE HAGUE, Feb. 24.—Prof. Lammasch of the University of Vienna was chosen today by the other two as the third arbitrator in the dispute between the United States and Venezuela, growing out of the claim of the Orinoco S. S. Co. against the latter country. The first sitting of the court will be in September. The other arbitrators are Sen Gonzalo DeQuesada of Cuba, representing the United States and M. Auguste M. Beernaert of Belgium.

CORONER'S JURY GOT A NEW TRIAL

To Give Verdict in Stabbing Case Today

Was Convicted of Murder in First Degree

BELFAST, Me., Feb. 24.—When the adjourned session of the coroner's inquest was opened today it was expected a verdict would be reached before noon on the fatal stabbing of Mrs. Harriet French Thomas. John Avery who is supposed to have talked with Sidney Bennett on the night of the affray and to have been asked if the officials were hunting for anyone who stabbed "flat" French, was one of the remaining witnesses examined. The others were Bennett and Ira Grady who were taken into custody pending the outcome of the coroner's inquest. City Marshal Hammons was recalled. No formal complaint had been lodged against either Grady or Bennett this forenoon but it was understood that whoever is charged will be arraigned in the municipal court tomorrow. The funeral of Mrs. Thomas was held today in the Little store and a half dwelling in which she lived and received the stab wound through the heart that caused her death the same night at a local hospital.

FREIGHT CARS

RAILROADS TO INCREASE RATE FOR THEIR USE

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—All the railroads which are members of the American Railroad Association have decided to increase the per-mile charge for the use of freight cars. The present rate which a railroad pays for the use of the foreign car is 25 cents per day while it is on its own rails. By letter vote the association lines have decided on thirty cents, beginning March 1, and thereafter the rate will be 30 cents during the months of March, April, May, June and July. During the remaining months of the year the rate will be 35 cents. The increase of the rate between August 1 and March 1 is with a view of accelerating the movement of freight cars during the busy season.

TEX RICKARD

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Mr. and Mrs. F. N. LABELLE

Expert Specialists and Manufacturers
300 MERRIMACK ST. LOWELL.
Use Labelle's Lens Polish for cleaning and polishing your glasses, 15 and 25 cent bottles.

Wall Paper Specials

FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

50 Rolls 1c Red, Floral and Scroll Patterns. Sale price 25c
50 Rolls 25c Tapestry Fruit Patterns. Sale price 14c
150 Rolls 10c Brown, Green and Tan Patterns. Sale price 50c
50 Rolls 25c Gold and Green Parlor Patterns. Sale price 11c
50 Rolls 40c and 50c Beautiful Tapestry Patterns. Sale price 29c
50 Rolls \$1.00 and \$1.25 Foreign Patterns. Sale price 60c

SPECIAL—By actual count something over 1100 people inspected our Electric Cut-Out Frieze Machine in operation Wednesday in our Central Street window. Absolutely our house is the only house in this city which cuts out friezes absolutely free of charge. Don't fail to attend this big Spring Sale of "Prizo" Wall Paper, the Blankest Sale Wall Papers this city has ever known.

NELSON'S COLONIAL DEPARTMENT STORE 4th Floor

Official New England League Schedule, 1910

| | AT BROCKTON | AT FALL RIVER | AT HAVERHILL | AT LAWRENCE | AT LOWELL | AT LYNN | AT NEW BEDFORD | AT WORCESTER |
|-------------|-------------|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| BROCKTON | THE BEST | May 12, 14 June 17, 18 July 20, 21 Aug. 17, 18, 25 | May 23, 24 June 10, 11 July 13, 14, 28 Sept. 8 | Apr. 23, 24 May 4, 5, 31 June 1, 2, 28 July 5, 6, 27 Aug. 3, 11 | Apr. 27, 28 May 27, 28 June 1, 2, 28 July 1, 2, 27 Aug. 8, 19 | May 5, 19 June 8, 16 July 11, 20 Aug. 6, 28 Sept. 5 (a.m.) | May 16, 17 June 20, 21 July 23, 24 Aug. 18, 26, 27 | May 2, 3, 30 (a.m.) June 30 July 4 (p.m.) Aug. 8, 9, 10, 20 |
| FALL RIVER | SPORTING | Apr. 29, 30 May 12, 13 July 8, 9 Aug. 5, 20 Sept. 10 | May 3, 4 June 13, 14 July 18, 19 Aug. 29, 30 Sept. 3, 9 | May 10, 20, 21 June 24, 25 July 27, 28 Aug. 3, 19 Sept. 2 | May 11, 12, 31 June 15, 16 July 15, 16 Aug. 8, 19 | Apr. 27, 28 May 4, 5, 6 June 1, 2, 28 July 4 (a.m.) 9, 25 Aug. 5 (a.m.) | May 3, 24, 30 (a.m.) June 22, 23 July 29, 30 Aug. 6, 15, 16 | May 18, 19 June 22, 23 July 29, 30 Aug. 6, 15, 16 |
| HAVERHILL | | May 6, 7 June 22, 23 July 9 Aug. 15, 16, 22, 23 | Apr. 25, 26 May 27, 28 June 29, 30 July 1, 2, 31 | May 18 (p.m.) June 9, 18 July 15, 16, 25 Aug. 10, 20 Sept. 10 | May 2, 14, 19 June 21 July 15, 16, 25 Aug. 18, 23 Sept. 2 | May 5, 12 June 6, 18 July 1, 2, 28 Aug. 6, 19, 29 Sept. 1 | Apr. 22, 23 May 25, 26 June 1, 24, 31 July 5, 6, 17, 31 Sept. 5 (a.m.), 5 (p.m.) | Apr. 25, 26 May 16, 17, 31 June 1, 24, 31 July 5, 6, 17, 31 Sept. 5 (a.m.), 5 (p.m.) |
| LAWRENCE | | Apr. 22, 23 May 12, 13 June 7, 8 Aug. 13, 23 Sept. 5 (a.m.) | May 16, 17 June 20, 21 July 22, 23 Aug. 16, 26, 27 | May 8, 30 (a.m.) June 8, 15 July 11, 16 Aug. 9, 12 Sept. 7 | NEW | Apr. 25 May 9, 23 June 10, 30 July 7, 17 (a.m.) 26 Aug. 6, Sept. 1 | Apr. 30 May 13, 14 June 18, 19 July 20, 21 Aug. 17, 24, 25 | Apr. 27, 28 May 17, 18 June 1, 2, 28 July 1, 2, 28 Sept. 6 |
| LOWELL | | May 20, 21 June 24, 25 July 18, 19 Aug. 12, 13 Sept. 6 | May 4, 5 June 6, 7 July 11, 12 Aug. 12, 13 Sept. 8 | May 10, 12, 18 June 20, 23 July 4, 20, 23 Aug. 17, 24 Sept. 6 | Apr. 26, May 24 June 11, 29 July 4 (a.m.) 9 Aug. 5, 22 (p.m.) | ENGLAND | May 16, 20 (p.m.) June 18, 23, 27 July 25, 26 Aug. 1, 11 Sept. 5 | May 6, 7 June 8, 9 July 13, 14 Aug. 10, 11 Sept. 7 |
| LYNN | | May 10, 18 June 8, 15 Aug. 12, 13, 30 Sept. 1 | Apr. 22, 23 May 24, 25 July 1, 2, 3 Sept. 7 | May 4, 11 June 7, 25 July 4 (a.m.) 22 Aug. 8, 13 | Apr. 29 May 7 June 3 July 8, 13 Aug. 10, 16, 19, 31 | May 3, 17, 30 (a.m.) June 14, 22, 28 July 28 Aug. 26, Sept. 3 | IS THE | Apr. 25, 26 May 27, 28 June 25, 30 Aug. 1, 2 Sept. 3 |
| NEW BEDFORD | | May 11, 12 June 13, 14 July 15, 16 Sept. 2, 3, 9 | May 2, 25, 30 June 11, 27 July 4 (p.m.) 25 Sept. 6 (p.m.) 6 | Apr. 27, 28 June 2, 3, 17 July 5, 6 Aug. 6, 19 | May 18, 19 June 4, 22, 23 July 23, 24 Aug. 8, 23 | Apr. 29, 30 June 17 (a.m.) 24 July 18, 19 Aug. 5, 30 Sept. 10 | LOWELL | May 9, 10 June 15, 16, 25 July 27, 28 Aug. 22, 23 |
| WORCESTER | | Apr. 25, 26 May 30 (p.m.) June 4, 20 July 1, 2, 3 Sept. 7, 25, 26 | May 6, 7 July 13, 14 Aug. 10, 11 Sept. 1 | May 20, 21 June 27, 28 July 18, 19 Aug. 6, 26, 27 | Apr. 22 May 13, 14 June 13, 14 July 8, 19 Aug. 4 Sept. 3, 8 | May 23, 24 June 10, 11 July 8, 20, 21 Aug. 17, 18 Sept. 3, 8 | SUN | May 4, 5 June 6, 7 July 11, 12 Aug. 12, 13, 31 |

SAMUEL GOMPERS

On Same Train With Pres. Taft

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Taft, accompanied by Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Keene of New Jersey arrived in Washington from Newark early this morning. The president was driven at once to the White House. On the train with him came Samuel Gompers and Louis Brandeis.

PARDON GRANTED

To Man Serving 15 Years' Sentence

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—On recommendation of the governor's council, Gov. Draper yesterday granted a pardon to Edward Murphy of Cambridge, who was sentenced in the Suffolk superior court on Jan. 24, 1904, to 15 years in state prison on a charge of robbery.

It was shown at the hearing before the council that at the time the crime was committed several other robbers had occurred and Judge Bond made an example in this case. The application for the pardon was signed by Asst. Dist. Atty. McLaughlin, who conducted the prosecution at the time of the conviction, and it is understood that the pardon was also favored by Judge Bond, though his name was not signed to the petition.

The crime for which Murphy was sent to prison was committed Dec. 19, 1903. With Martin Dunn, Murphy was convicted on a charge of robbing Frank Patritis, a Polish immigrant, of \$6.30 on Hawkins street, Boston. While one of them held his arms the other robbed him.

VENERABLE BOOK

Daniel O'Connell's Prayer Book at Mission

Seats were at a premium at the evening service of the Sacred Heart church mission for men last evening and Fr. McFroy, O. M. I., one of the missionaries, again took occasion to compliment the men on the splendid numbers. Fr. McFroy recited the rosary and then gave instructions on confession and communion, two of the most essential sacraments of the Catholic church. A powerful sermon was preached by Rev. Fr. Cornell, O. M. I., on the text, "Lord teach me how to pray." During his remarks Fr. Cornell produced an old prayer book once the property of Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish liberator, and presented to Fr. Cornell by relatives of O'Connell. The book contains some ejaculations written in it by O'Connell himself showing the latter's daily program of prayer and the intense faith of the great statesman. Following the sermon benediction was given by Rev. Fr. Fletcher, O. M. I.

The boys' mission opened in the church yesterday afternoon at 4:15, with a large attendance. Services will be held today and tomorrow at the same hour. This mission will close Saturday morning at the 8 o'clock mass. The 5 o'clock mass this morning was celebrated by Rev. Fr. McFroy who also gave the instructions. The mission will close on Sunday evening at 6:30.

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300 MERRIMACK ST. LOWELL.

Use Labelle's Lens Polish for cleaning and polishing your glasses, 15 and 25 cent bottles.

"JOE" HARTER

MUST PLAY IN BOSTON OR TERMS ARE NOT BINDING

LAWRENCE,

JOHN M. PERKINS PHILADELPHIA CAR COMPANY'S HEAD

Foreman of Big Shop
Foundry Resigns

TO ACCEPT POSITION IN DE-
TROIT, MICH.

Presented Purse of Gold by the Men
Who Worked Under Him—Presentation
Made by Mr. Arthur Fletcher,
Who Worked There Since 1868

Mr. John M. Perkins, who has been
for several years the efficient foreman
of the Lowell Machine Shop foundry,
has resigned to be foundry superin-
tendent for the Detroit Stoker and
Foundry company of Detroit, Michigan.
The castings for the Chalmers-Detroit
automobiles will be among those that
will be made under his supervision and
direction. His work here terminated
last evening. Mr. Perkins was gradu-
ated from the Massachusetts Institute
of Technology, and he had been fore-
man for the United States Steel com-
pany at Everett, Mass., before coming
to the "Big Shop," early in 1901. The
Lowell Machine Shop foundry has been
much improved, its output greatly in-
creased, and many difficulties of its
management have vanished, since he
began his work. In all that he has
done he has won and retained the
heartily co-operation of his men.

Yesterday afternoon he was called,
upon some pretext, into the Jackson
street end of the foundry and surprised



JOHN M. PERKINS.

to find his four hundred subordinates
nursed to receive him and to hear Mr.
Arthur Fletcher, who began to work
there in 1868, say:

Dear Mr. Perkins: We propose to
hold you up. Put up your right hand,
Sir. Only one hand, that's all we ask.
Put it up so that all can see it. It is
me. I can swear to his identity if you
can't all see him. Don't be afraid to
put your hand up. Very well; that will
do. We are not going to hang you.
Don't look about as if he had just
handed it. He has landed on both feet.
This isn't a pub; and, what if it were
a first class riot? We all know you
have nerve enough for anything.
You have nerve enough to blurt
your grandmother's ghost in the black-
est midnight. We are not going to
clothe you in white raiment, neither
will we put a crown of gold upon your
classic head, for these emblems of the
gods are not for such as you. They are
hardly suited to your style of beauty,
and you are not in taste to be an angel.
We think you will have to wear a
crown of thorns before you attain to
those godlike things. It would be more
to your taste and ambition and better
suited to your disposition to wear the
royal purple here below. Well, Mr. Per-
kins, we don't wish really to hurt your
feelings. Let us be serious. This seems
like the last day of school, when the
principal is about to leave us and join
a law firm or go into politics or jump
into the whirlpool of commercialism.
We did not know how much we
thought of the master until that last
day of school.

Four years ago you were placed to
authority over this end of the "Big
Shop"; the youngest superintendent of
this immense foundry within the his-
tory of this great plant. Your success
has been phenomenal. You have
today keeping up an old time custom
grown from a boy to a strong man as we now make you the recipient of
this little bag of gold in token of our
attempt to enumerate the factors or the
forces that have contributed to that
success. You have them within your
self. I will refer only to one or two
as I have always greeted your em-
ployees courteously, even though
they have always greeted your em-
ployees, and difficulties weighed heavily
upon you. That "covers a multitude
of sins." Again, you seem to agree
with thine adversary quickly; and
then you settle any differentiation
with a good-natured firmness, always
trying to be fair with your help. You
have tried to be fair, I say, but it is
not quite so easy for you as "rolling
off a log." But we don't lay up any
trials against you for we know you
have to "drive cattle both ways," and
we perceive that you are very
highly qualified to do so. So
evidently, we think you are well
equipped to go forth into that greater
industrial field whether you are bound
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attempt to enumerate the factors or the
forces that have contributed to that
success. You have them within your
self. I will refer only to one or two
as I have always greeted your em-
ployees courteously, even though
they have always greeted your em-
ployees, and difficulties weighed heavily
upon you. That "covers a multitude
of sins." Again, you seem to agree
with thine adversary quickly; and
then you settle any differentiation
with a good-natured firmness, always
trying to be fair with your help. You
have tried to be fair, I say, but it is
not quite so easy for you as "rolling
off a log." But we don't lay up any
trials against you for we know you
have to "drive cattle both ways," and
we perceive that you are very
highly qualified to do so. So
evidently, we think you are well
equipped to go forth into that greater
industrial field whether you are bound
to your taste and ambition and better
suited to your disposition to wear the
royal purple here below. Well, Mr. Per-
kins, we don't wish really to hurt your
feelings. Let us be serious. This seems
like the last day of school, when the
principal is about to leave us and join
a law firm or go into politics or jump
into the whirlpool of commercialism.
We did not know how much we
thought of the master until that last
day of school.

Four years ago you were placed to
authority over this end of the "Big
Shop"; the youngest superintendent of
this immense foundry within the his-
tory of this great plant. Your success
has been phenomenal. You have
today keeping up an old time custom
grown from a boy to a strong man as we now make you the recipient of
this little bag of gold in token of our
attempt to enumerate the factors or the
forces that have contributed to that
success. You have them within your
self. I will refer only to one or two
as I have always greeted your em-
ployees courteously, even though
they have always greeted your em-
ployees, and difficulties weighed heavily
upon you. That "covers a multitude
of sins." Again, you seem to agree
with thine adversary quickly; and
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into the whirlpool of commercialism.
We did not know how much we
thought of the master until that last
day of school.

OUR LEADER
All
60c Teas
38c lb.

Other TEAS - - - 33c, 28c, 23c, 19c
Other COFFEES - - - 23c, 18c, 15c

NOTE: Real Java and Real Mocha Coffees are used in
Our Best Coffees. They are also Fresh Roasted.

NICHOLS & CO., 31 John St.

ORIGINATORS OF HIGH GRADE TEAS AND COFFEES NORTH OF BOSTON.

IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN

SIGHTED

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Lloyd's last night reported that a ship answering the description of the British Claverdon was sighted a hundred miles eastward of the Tyne apparently all right. A despatch from Portland, Ore., last night gave an incredible rumor that the Claverdon had been lost while enroute from Antwerp to Newcastle on Tyne.

OUR GREAT ANNUAL
WHITE SALE

Continues for This Week Only

Hundreds of people have taken advantage of this great opportunity to lay in a season's supply of underwear, etc. Are you one of them?

SKIRTS

Ladies' Long White Skirts, 18 inch hamburg flounce, with hamburg binding and ribbon run, in pink, blue or white, \$3.98 value, sale price \$2.98

Long White Skirt, 15 inch hamburg flounce, with 1 1/2 in. binding and silk taffeta ribbon run with large bow, extra full dust ruffle, \$3.98 value, sale price \$2.98

Skirt of 15 inch flounce beautiful design of hamburg, dust ruffle, extra full, best quality of lawn, \$3.00 value, sale price \$1.98

White Skirt of fine quality batiste, with 18 inch flounce of lace insertion and one row of fine hamburg insertion and cluster tucks and five inch lace ruffle, \$2.98 value

Big variety in long White Skirts, hamburg or lace trimmed, worth \$1.98, sale price

Long White Skirts, with 16 in. hamburg flounces and cluster tucks, dust ruffle made of excellent quality lawn, \$1.98 value, sale price

Long White Skirts, with deep flounce of hamburg or lace, with or without insertion, cluster of 5 tucks, extra full, \$1.49 value, sale price

Long White Skirts with 12 inch hamburg flounce and tucks, hemstitched with dust ruffle, 98c value, sale price

GOWNS

Ladies' V Neck Robes with yokes of fine hamburg and fine tuck, sleeves and neck edged with hamburg, 75c value

Ladies' V Neck Robes with hemstitched tucks and hamburg insertion, ruffle sleeve, 50c value

GOWNS

Ladies' V Neck Robes with yokes of fine hamburg and fine tuck, sleeves and neck edged with hamburg, 75c value

Ladies' Drawers in fine nainsook, extra wide ruffle of fine hamburg insertion, 31.49 value, Sale price

Ladies' Drawers in fine nainsook, extra wide ruffle of fine hamburg and 1-2 inch insertion, 98c value

Ladies' Cotton Drawers, umbrella style, fine quality cotton, regular 75c value

DRAWERS

Ladies' Fine Nainsook Drawers, extra wide ruffle, one row of wide hamburg insertion, 31.49 value, Sale price

Ladies' Drawers in fine nainsook, extra wide ruffle of fine hamburg and 1-2 inch insertion, 98c value

Ladies' Cotton Drawers, umbrella style, fine quality cotton, regular 75c value

COMBINATIONS

Combination Cover and Skirt with lace edge, cover trimmed with fine val, lace and medallions, and ribbon run in pink, blue or white, \$1.49 value, Sale price

Cover and Skirt combined, hamburg yoke edged with fine val, and ribbon run, with heading at waist line, \$1.49 value

Corsel Covers in fine nainsook, French make, lace trimmed back and front and ribbon run, 50c value, Sale price

French Covers trimmed with deep torchon lace back and front and two rows of ribbon, extra good value at 29c. Sale price

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS

Children's Cotton Drawers of good quality cotton with lace or hamburg edge, umbrella style, 25c value

Children's Cotton Drawers, sizes 2 to 12, umbrella style, 15c value, sale price

Manufacturer's Samples of CORSET COVERS

Corset Covers, made of fine nainsook with hamburg and lace insertions down the front, deep lace back, 25 styles to select from, \$1.00 value, Sale price

Corset Covers of fine nainsook with deep yoke of Val, lace and hamburg, 3 rows of ribbon, lace back, 50 styles to select from, 75c value, Sale price

Corset Covers of nainsook with one row of wide hamburg insertion, 25 different styles to select from, 40c value, Sale price

Notions! Notions! Notions!

Can You Beat These Prices? Read Them Carefully

| | | | |
|--|------------|--|----|
| Darning and Sewing Needles | 1c | Pin Cushions | 3c |
| 50 yards Spool Silk | 1c | Brooches | 5c |
| Black Machine Thread, 200 yards | 1c | Colored Sowing Silk, all colors, 100 yards | 5c |
| Wire Hair Pins, 2 bunches | 1c | Dress Shields | 3c |
| Pearl Buttons, a dozen | 1c | Gloves | 3c |
| Side or Back Comb | 1c | Ink | 3c |
| Safety Pins | 1c, 2c, 3c | Children's Patent Leather Belts | 3c |
| Darning Cotton, a spool | 1c | Coronation Hooks and Eyes | 1c |
| Flat Elastic, 1 yard for | 1c | Tooth Powder | 5c |
| Carpet Thread, a spool | 2c | Perfume | 5c |
| Shoe Laces | 1c | Shoe Lace | 5c |
| Best Darning Needles, assorted sizes | 2c | Pearl Buttons, a dozen | 5c |
| Black or White Tape, a roll | 2c | Large Cube Toilet Pins | 5c |
| Bone Collar Buttons, a dozen | 2c | Garter Elastic, all colors | 5c |
| Ball Hair Pins | 2c | Fine Combs | 5c |
| Tap Measures | 2c | Dressing Combs | 5c |
| Thimbles | 3c | Belt Buckles | 5c |

ALL LADIES' SUITS FORMERLY PRICED \$22.00 TO \$35.00 \$13.89

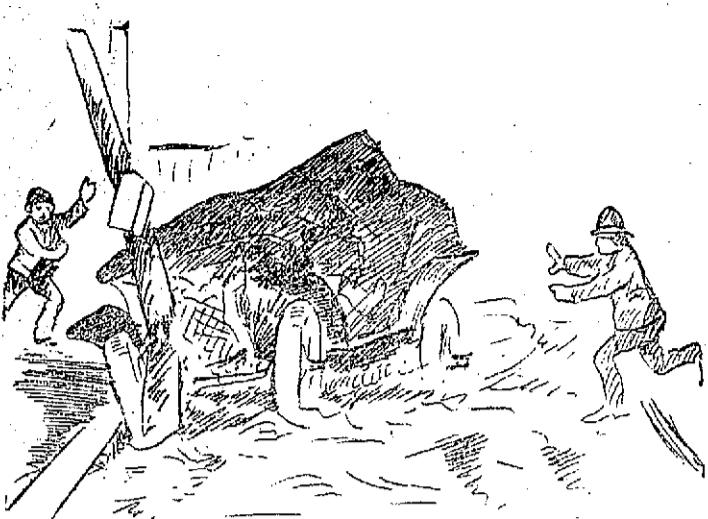
Only a few left but we don't want them. Easter will soon be here and our goods are coming in fast.

A half dozen suits still remain of the lot we advertised last week. \$12.00 to \$20.00 suits reduced to

J·L·CHALFOUX
49 to 59 CENTRAL ST.

\$8.19

EDWIN M. ROBERTS



AUTO CRASHES INTO POLE.

Had Fortunate Escape in Auto Accident on Church Street

Edwin M. Roberts, a teacher in the High school and residing at 12 Stevens street, had a narrow escape from being seriously injured shortly after five o'clock last night when he lost control of his recently purchased Stevens-Duryea automobile, and the machine crashed into a pole in Church street, near the Concord river bridge.

Mr. Roberts fortunately escaped injury, but the machine was badly damaged.

Shortly after five o'clock Mr. Roberts called at the Church street garage and decided to take his new machine out for a trial up and down the car tracks in Church street. He went up and down the street a couple of times and then intended to put the machine up at a garage, but as an electric car was coming down the street he decided to take a trip down to the river bridge before putting the machine back in the garage.

In trying to get the wheels of the

CITY SOLICITOR

Opposes Bill Giving Discharged Policemen Right of Review

At the request of the Lowell police board, City Solicitor W. W. Duncan went to Boston yesterday to oppose a bill relative to removals and suspensions from office and employment of police officers in the classified civil service.

The bill reads as follows:

Section 1—Every police officer now holding or hereafter appointed to an office classified under the civil service rules of the commonwealth, in any city or town, and whether appointed for definite or stated term, or otherwise who is removed therefrom, lowered in rank or compensation, or suspended from such office or employment by any other, may, after a public hearing as stated in section 2 of Chapter 314 of the Acts of 1904, bring a petition in the superior court addressed to any of the justices thereof, praying that the action of the officer or board in removing, suspending, lowering or transferring him may be reviewed by such justice, and if so directed, to such officer or board, as such justice may think necessary, such justice shall review the action of such officer or board, and hear the witnesses, and shall either affirm the order of such officer or board, or reverse the same and order the particular re-instated in his office.

Section 2—This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Patriotism Edward Flanagan, pres-

THE GRAND JURY

To go After More of the Wholesalers

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—With the way cleared for further action by the eight indictments against the alleged mail trust heads found yesterday, the special grand jury sworn in by Justice Gold will continue in session in an effort to bring to book individuals and companies charged with having manipulated supplies and fixed prices in other necessities of life.

Poultry and eggs will first receive attention from the investigators and it was announced today that meat and the cold storage situation in this city would follow. In Jersey City today Prosecutor Garvey continued his efforts to bring the records of the National Packing Co., of Chicago before the Hudson county grand jury. He declared that he would make drastic action if his demands for the books and papers he wants are not promptly met.

103 YEARS OLD

AGED WOMAN PASSED AWAY IN DORCHESTER

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Ann Robinson, Dorchester's oldest resident, died yesterday at her home, 12 Highland avenue, at the age of 103. She had been feeble for the last few years.

She was born in Canada, N. H., on June 2, 1806, and came to Boston when she was 17 years old. In 1832 she married Amos Robinson and had lived Dorchester since that time. Of her six children all are living, the oldest being 75, the youngest 55 years old.

IN THE CHURCHES

Suppers and Entertainments Were Held

An entertainment in the form of a comedy, entitled "Mrs. Briggs of the Poultry Yard," was part of the attraction at Highland Congregational church last night. The other part of the attraction was a supper—one of the best ever: In the play Miss Elsie Bradt assumed the role of Mrs. Briggs, while Paul F. Jones as Ralph, an adopted son; Bonnie Hodges as Jimmy, an ingenious red headed boy, and Miss Jane Fleming and Miss Louise Bancroft as Alvira and Melissa, the daughters. Others who participated were Warren Hadley, Clement B. Savage, Miss Elizabeth Audet, Miss Ruth Cheney, Miss Mary Fleming and Mrs. Clarence Hoyt. Mrs. Hoyt was also in charge of the work of preparing the play. The committee in charge of the supper was: Chairman, Mrs. Charles T. Killpatrick; assisted by Mrs. Craven, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Senton, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. C. W. Qua, Mrs. Charnley and Mrs. Knowlton.

Highland M. E. Church

A very enjoyable supper and entertainment was held at the Highland M. E. church last night. The affair was

under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, and the entertainment was under the direction of Thomas Parkinson. The entertainment consisted of songs by Mrs. Charles A. Whittier with violin obbligato by A. J. G. Bruce; readings, Miss Nabel Kendrick; songs, Thomas Parkinson; violin solo, Master Paul Savage. Helen DeLong Savage was the accompanist. The dining room was under the direction of Mrs. A. G. Titus, assisted by Mrs. J. P. West, Mrs. Kendrick, Mrs. J. W. Harrison, Mrs. John Peterson, Mrs. Kenneth Pierce, Miss Barrett, Mrs. C. A. Lester and Mrs. J. F. Walsh. The waitresses were the Misses Mildred Sturtevant, Grace Mitchell, Bertha Chapman, Lulu Taylor, Sylvia Rainie, Nina Conant and Ethel Carrowell.

Kirk Street Church

"A Bachelor's Reverie" was given in the vestry of the Kirk Street Congregational church last evening, under the auspices of the social committee of the Women's association. The attendance was large, and the series of tableaux was interesting. The participants in it were: Miss Mildred Beale, the school girl; Miss Irene Choate, the high school girl; Mrs. Alice Dover, the actress; Miss Marion Hovey, the sumo girl; Miss Louise Gibson, the riding girl; Miss Ethel Everett, the college girl; Mrs. Lucille Lamson, the young widow; Miss Gladys Henry, the debutante, and Miss Mabel Harvey, the bride. Refreshments were served during the evening, under the direction of Mrs. Frank E. Harris and Mrs. Edward Lyman, who also appeared in the tab-

CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC Children's "Chic" Flannelettes

And Undermuslins at Less Than Wholesale Prices

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Flannelette Gowns | 19c, 29c, 39c Each |
| Muslin Gowns | 19c, 25c, 29c Each |
| Cambric Skirts | 19c, 29c, 79c Each |
| Plain Tucked Muslin Drawers | 8c, 10c Pair |
| Cambric Hamburg Trimmed Drawers | 29c Pair |

An Unusual Opportunity to Secure Well Made Garments

For a Little Money

THE "CHIC" SHOP

32 Central Street

CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC

Perry and Garner with a total for the five sessions of 223 points. Second team prize went to Shalloo and O'Toole with 222 points to their credit. The complete score of the tournament are as follows: Perry and Garner 223; Shalloo and O'Toole, 222; Phair and Elley, 220; Bradley and Mahoney, 214; Chambers and Higgins, 206; Norcross and Whitehead, 205; Campbell and Hannan, 203; McBride and T. Whitehead, 198; Mulhall and Barton, 194; Fitzpatrick and Costello, 192; Mortenson and Neikerson, 189; Delaney and McCarthy, 188; McCusker and Mahoney, 177; G. Chambers and Higgins, 177; D. J. Macdonald and Davidson, 167; A. Smith and H. Brown, 162.

NORTH BILLERICA

The closing session in the whist tournament between the Billerica Republican club and the Father Mathew Total Abstinence society was held Tuesday night in Mathew hall and the Mathew players won by a score of 367 to 1538 in favor of the Mathew.

The first team prize was won by

The Paige Street Women's Mission-



SAUNDERS' MARKET

159 Gorham Street, Cor. Summer

TELEPHONE 2489

SPECIALS FOR Friday and Saturday

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Shredded Wheat | 9c pkg. |
| Two to each customer. | |
| Cream of Wheat | 11c pkg. |
| Two to each customer. | |
| Evaporated Apples | 9c lb. pkg. |
| Snow Flake Brand. | |
| 3 lb. Can Egg Plums | .8c can |
| Royalton or Gold Tip Brand. | |
| 3 lb. Can Pears | .8c can |
| Best Brands. | |
| Blueberries | .9c can |
| Loggie Brand. | |
| Baker's Shredded Cocoanut, 1/2 lb. pkg. | .4c |
| Fresh Eggs | .25c doz. |

Meat Dept.

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Short Cut Leg Lamb | 10c and 12c |
| Best Rump Steak, best cut of best heavy beef, | 15c-18c |
| Best Sirloin Steak | 12 1/2c and 15c lb. |
| Nice Fresh Rump Butts | .9c and 10c lb. |
| Best Round Steak, 2 lbs. | .25c |
| Hamburg Steak | 10c lb., 3 lbs. .25c |
| Fresh Killed Fowl | 15c-18c |
| Salt Spare Ribs | .10c a lb. |
| Best Corned Beef | .6c and 7c lb. |
| Smoked Shoulders | .12c lb. |
| Roast Pork Loins | 12 1/2c and 13c |
| Fresh Shoulder | .12c |

Bring health and happiness to your family and save money by using...

MUSKETEER

and

I. H. FLOUR

\$5.75 a Bbl.

Best Bread Flour 75c Bag
Best Pastry Flour 70c Bag

It will make better bread and more of it than any other flour.

BEEF IS CHEAPER!!

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Raisins | 5c pkg. Green Circle Brand. | Potatoes | 15c pk. Best Green Mountain. | Sugar | 5c lb. 3 lbs. allowed each customer. | Cranberries | 4c qt. No. 1 Fancy Cranberries. |
|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|

CAKES

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Unceda Biscuits | .4c pkg. |
| Mixed Cakes | .6c lb. |
| Fancy Assorted Mixture.... | 3 lbs. for 25c |
| Minute Tapioca | .6c pkg. |
| Powdered Starch | .6c pkg. |

LARD

| | |
|---|----------|
| Best Brand Pure Lard, 20 lb. tubs, 14 1/2 lb. | |
| 3, 5, 10 lb. Pails..... | .15c lb. |
| Best Compound Lard, 20 lb. tubs, 10 1/2 lb. | |
| 3, 5, 10 lb. Pails | .16c lb. |

SOAP

| | |
|--|--------------|
| All well seasoned, Welcone, Borax, Naphtha, White Ribbon, 7 bars for | .25c |
| Swift's "Snap" Laundry, 14 bars for | .25c |
| Old Dutch Cleanser | .25c |
| Washing Powder, 4 lb. pkg. | .15c |
| Swift's Old Mill | .10c to .25c |

TEAS

| | |
|--|----------|
| We are selling some of the finest blends of— | |
| Formosa | .25c lb. |
| Oolong | .25c lb. |
| Gumpowder | .25c lb. |
| Assam | .25c lb. |
| Japan | .25c lb. |
| 5 lbs. for \$1.00 | |

COFFEE

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Mocha and Java | .15c lb. |
|----------------------|----------|

6c-SPECIALS-6c

| | |
| --- | --- |
| D'Zerta Our Pie, all flavors. | |

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MALDEN WOMAN

Rescued Children From
Burning House

MALDEN, Feb. 24.—When fire broke out in an attic bedroom at the home of Mrs. Rose Pitzer of 430 Cross street yesterday afternoon and the lives of her three small children were endangered, the mother rescued them from suffocation by carrying them safely to the street.

Three-year-old Morris Pitzer while looking for marbles set fire to the bed, and the mother down stairs smelling smoke, went up stairs and found the child gasping and choking. Quickly carrying him to the air, she then returned through the blinding smoke to where her other two sons, Israel and Max, aged 2 years and 6 months, respectively, were sleeping in an adjoining room.

The children were partially overcome, and the mother, staggering through the smoke, groped her way to the stairway and upon reaching the street she almost collapsed. They were assisted to a nearby house, where all recovered and will suffer no ill effects.

The fire burned in the attic and the damage will not exceed \$200.

HELD A BANQUET
PRUDENTIAL AGENTS AND THEIR
WIVES ENTERTAINED

The Prudential Life Insurance Company of America held the boards at the New American hotel last night. It was the first annual banquet tendered by the company to the agents of the Lowell district and their wives. About 150 were present.

Dinner was served from 6 to 8 o'clock. The speaking took place in the reception room. A. E. Bissomault, formerly of the Fall River district, now superintendent of the Lowell district, officiated as chairman and toastmaster.

Many speeches were made and all were of a joyful as well as interesting nature. Josiah F. Fiske was introduced by the toastmaster, who complimented him on his splendid work. Thomas O'Connor was presented a silk umbrella for writing more industrial business than any other member of the Lowell district. Music was furnished by the American orchestra, and there was dancing and whist. As guests of the evening were Wm. R. Perry, representing the home office of Newark, N. J.; manager of Division C; Supl. O. M. Frank of the Manchester, N. H., district; Supl. W. S. Lazarus of the Lawrence district; Robert J. Thomas, superintendent of the Lowell water department, and Edwin T. Shaw, agent of Wymans' exchange.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

GALEN HALL

HOTEL AND SANATORIUM ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Owing to our Cravatine and Tonic Baths, our elegant comfort and exceptional table and service, we are always busy. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

Hotel Traymore
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
D. S. WHITE, Pres.
CHAS. D. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

THE WESTMONT, Hotel and Sanatorium, a distinctive address, located on unexcelled table; ocean view rooms. Booklet and rates on request. W. H. Moore, Manager.

HOTEL EDWOOD, St. James Place and Beach. Convenient to theatres and pier. Rooms with private bath. Electric hot water tank. San parlor. Write for Easter rates and booklet. H. H. Gray.

NOTICE

If the gentleman who assisted me in escaping from the carriage on Union street, Wednesday night, will write me he will do me a favor. E. A. Townley, Gen. Del., 1910.

Rummage Sale
209 GORHAM STREET

Friday and Saturday

**Baled Shavings
and Sawdust**

DAVIS & SARGENT
LUMBER COMPANY

Telephone 1000.



For a term of ten years. Office, shop and residence, 140 Union Street. Telephone 2831.

unless we get your money for your wages, rents and claims of every description collected. Send us a few accounts for trial. Call or write.

State Mercantile Agency

Room 121, Weyman Exchange, Merrimack and Central sts. Phone 1233.

We Do Your Work for You.

Unless we get your money for your wages, rents and claims of every description collected. Send us a few accounts for trial. Call or write.

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Unless we get your money for your wages, rents and claims of every description collected. Send us a few accounts for trial. Call or write.

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TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

| SOUTHERN DIV. | | WESTERN DIV. | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| To Boston | From Boston | To Boston | From Boston |
| Live. Art. | Lv. Art. | Live. Art. | Live. Art. |
| 5:45 6:30 | 6:15 7:15 | 6:45 7:45 | 7:00 8:00 |
| 6:07 7:41 | 7:45 8:55 | 6:04 7:55 | 7:30 8:30 |
| 8:44 7:58 | 8:45 9:01 | 9:04 10:50 | 9:24 10:35 |
| 7:01 8:50 | 8:55 9:00 | 10:55 11:35 | 10:55 11:35 |
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| 11:38 12:20 | 14:15 14:50 | 11:55 12:30 | 12:30 12:55 |
| 12:40 13:20 | 15:00 15:45 | 11:55 12:30 | 12:30 12:55 |
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| 4:28 5:30 | 16:51 7:05 | 11:55 12:30 | 12:30 12:55 |
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| 6:12 6:45 | 7:30 8:00 | 11:55 12:30 | 12:30 12:55 |
| 6:28 7:10 | 10:20 11:55 | 11:55 12:30 | 12:30 12:55 |
| 7:36 8:20 | 11:37 11:55 | 11:55 12:30 | 12:30 12:55 |
| 8:36 8:50 | 11:55 12:15 | 11:55 12:30 | 12:30 12:55 |
| 7:38 8:20 | 10:22 11:55 | 11:55 12:30 | 12:30 12:55 |

ONE YEAR OLD

Mitchell the Tailor Has Anniversary

The glaring headlines, "My First Anniversary," in the daily papers this week, call the attention of the public to the career and achievement of one of Lowell's most prosperous "Infant Industries," the tailoring establishment of "Mitchell the Tailor" at 24 Central street, or as the store is also called the Colonial Annex; for in the comparatively short space of one year the enterprising merchant who controls a chain of the biggest tailoring establishments in New England and who came here unknown and unheralded has done business of \$60,000, and has made the firm name, "Mitchell the Tailor," a household word in this city.

Mitchell came here on a Wednesday one year ago, discovered and secured his present location in Central street before nightfall, announced in Thursday's papers that he would open on Saturday and, true to his word, opened the doors of his establishment on scheduled time with a stock and prices that made the public sit up and take notice. He started with a rush and his business has been rushing ever since. Other business men thought it highly improbable that this hustler could make good and get his place ready for business in the short space of three days, but he made good the claim set forth in his first line of advertising and ever since then he has presented the goods just as advertised and that has been the secret of his success. Mitchell's motto is "Advertise whatever you have that's good and then live up to the letter of your advertising." Controlling a chain of tailoring establishments in Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, New Bedford, Worcester, Springfield and Providence, Mitchell has one of the largest workrooms in New England, in which are employed a small army of expert journeymen tailors. At each store he has a number of expert cutters. In the Lowell store the lead cutter is Mr. William Wildes, for many years head cutter in one of the largest tailoring establishments in New England and a man of 40 years' experience as a cutter. Mr. Wildes not only keeps in touch with the constantly changing styles, but is an originator of styles himself, and he can please the most fastidious customer or fit the most exacting form.

The assistant cutter at the Lowell store is Mr. John J. Campbell, who has grown up in the business. On account of his many stores Mitchell is enabled to purchase cloth direct from the mills in gigantic quantities and hence buying cheaper can sell cheaper and that is why he can undersell competitors. As an instance, a recent purchase made by Mitchell was 185 pieces of blue serge (50 yards to the piece), of which 25 pieces have been sent to the Lowell store. The local store has just received its spring stock, the largest of any individual tailoring establishment in Lowell, and on the counters may be found all the popular shades of gray that will be much worn this summer, the pinhead checks, the blues and shadow stripe blues and an infinite variety of shades and novelties. The store is open evenings for the accommodation of workingmen who find it inconvenient to call during the day. In the show windows is displayed a most attractive assortment of spring goods, and the demand for the Easter suits has begun with a rush. Mr. George J. Lynch of Lowell and Tewksbury is a salesman at the Mitchell establishment.

DRACUT
Agents Morrison and Kirk of the Merrimack Woolen and Beaver Brook mills, respectively, as a result of a conference between them and a committee of democrats, have privileged all local voters to suspend their work for any part or all day on March 7, the date of the town meeting.

KETCHELL TO FIGHT
CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Articles were signed yesterday by Stanley Ketchell and Tony Capone for their fight at Kalamazoo, Mich., March 16. Both men are to weigh in at 160 pounds at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Mathews'
Picture Palace
TONIGHT
CHANGE OF PICTURES
4 REELS, 2 SONGS

Admission

5 Cents

Hathaway

Theatre

Every

Afternoon

Week Feb. 21

Every

Evening

A

Gigantic Novelty ANNIE ABBOTT

CARROLL-GILLETTE TRroupe

COWBOY WILLIAMS

VERONA VERDI AND BROTHER

THE TWO PUFFS

BATHASCOPE

NEFF AND STARR

JACK MCALIFFE

Ladies' Burgrill Matthe Every Day

Pianos from M. Steinert & Sons

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PRES. TAFT ACTS ON STRIKE

EXTRA ATTEMPT TO BRIBE

Meat Packers Try to Get Prosecutor Garven

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—An attempt has been made to bribe Prosecutor Garven of Hudson county, N. J., to drop the prosecution of meat packers. was the statement made today by an official in Prosecutor Garven's office in Jersey City.

The official in the prosecutor's office said he had learned that two men from Chicago had approached an acquaintance of Mr. Garven and indirectly the prosecutor could retire at rich man if he would drop the prosecution of the meat packers.

The two men, according to the official in Mr. Garven's office, asked

whether the prosecution of the packers was a question of money, and said that he could come into possession of a large sum of money if he would drop the present proceedings.

The official declined to give the name of Mr. Garven's friend who was approached in the matter.

When the report of the alleged attempted bribery was brought to Mr. Garven's attention he made no direct statement regarding its truth or falsity but remarked significantly, "No bribes will go and I will push the beef trust to the limit."

PITCHED BATTLE OVER THE SHOVELLING OF A SIDEWALK

On the Death of Edward J. Cunningham

An inquest into the death of Edward J. Cunningham was held in the court of second sessions this afternoon, Judge John J. Pickman presiding.

Cunningham was killed by a train in the south yard on Sept. 1. Whether the man was walking along the track and was struck by the train or whether he was riding on the train and fell or was thrown off and run over is not known, for there were no witnesses to the accident.

Cunningham belonged in Franklin, N. H., but had been in Proctorville, Vt., a few days before the accident and came to this city for the purpose of visiting friends, according to testimony offered at the inquest.

STEADMAN CASE ARGUED BEFORE JUDGE HADLEY TODAY

Arguments in the case of Steadman vs. Williams et al. action on mechanics lien were heard before Judge Hadley in the civil session of the police court this afternoon.

MANSLAUGHTER PRELIMINARY HEARING AT WAL- THAM TODAY

WALTHAM, Feb. 24.—Gabriel Goherian, a Watertown Armenian, was given a preliminary hearing in the local court today on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of James O'Brien, a 17 year old Watertown boy, last night. Goherian was held for a continued hearing tomorrow, bail being placed at \$1000. The police alleged that the Armenian struck the O'Brien boy over the head with a bottle, thereby causing his death. The medical examiner will hold an autopsy this afternoon to determine the exact cause of young O'Brien's death.

TURKS BACKED UP AFTER A SCRIMMAGE WITH BUL- GARIANS

PHILIPPOV, Bulgaria, Feb. 24.—A fracas on the frontier during which the Turkish and Bulgarian outposts bombarded each other, ended by the Turks who had overstepped the boundary returning to their own territory.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OPENED ANNUAL SESSION AT HALIFAX TODAY

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 24.—The annual session of the Nova Scotia house of assembly, which opened here today, was noteworthy in that from his speech from the throne Lieut. Gov. Frazer characterized the past year as one of general prosperity. He also expressed satisfaction at the settlement of the difficulties existing between the Dominion Iron & Steel Co. and the Dominion Coal Co., and pointed out that the immediate benefits to be realized from this settlement had been retarded by the prolonged strike of the miners in the Dominion Coal Co.'s collieries.

ELASTIC MAN TAKES HIS FINAL STRETCH AT HOSPITAL

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Thomas Holmes, at one time widely known as the elastic skin man, who for years was connected with P. T. Barnum's shows, died in the Carney hospital, South Boston, yesterday. Holmes was 40 years of age.

Mr. Alfred Edmond, of Fletcher street, had a successful operation performed at the Lowell hospital Wednesday morning.

TO PROTECT MAILS

Against Any Interference on the Part of Strikers

ATTEMPT AT SETTLEMENT

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The first open move to bring about the settlement of the street car strike in this city was made today when a committee composed of clergymen of many denominations offered two plans to the company.

The first plan calls for a board of arbitration, to be composed of two judges, two clergymen,

two business men and a seventh member to be chosen by the other six.

It is proposed that each side select three of the arbitrators.

If this plan does not meet with approval, the clergymen suggest that a board of arbitration be agreed upon, to be composed of the state railroad commission and four other persons, and two to be chosen by each side.

A letter embodying the plans has been sent to Charles O. Kruger, president of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., and to C. O. Pratt, president of the Pennsylvania R. R.

"Our men are all gentlemen who know how to take care of themselves and will handle crowds."

Before the men departed for Kensington they were given final instructions by Capt. John C. Groome, superintendent of the state police forces.

Rides commanding these troopers

is captain of the first troop, Philadelphia's aristocratic military organization.

At 9 o'clock the transit company claimed that it had six hundred cars in operation.

The first disturbance of the day occurred in West Philadelphia where men, women and children joined

in stoning a car. No one was hurt.

Mayor Reyburn made his first arrest while inspecting the street after leaving city hall this forenoon.

Two men placing sewer pipes on the car tracks were found at their work by the mayor and aided by Detective McFadden were held until a patrol could be summoned.

They were locked up. The barricade was half completed when the mayor rode up in an automobile.

Tens of thousands of persons who do

not live near the railroads have gone

back to first principles in the matter of transportation and are either walking

or riding in any old kind of a wagon.

For young people it is great sport and

it is a common sight to see a wagon

load of girls going or coming from

work as though they were only on a

"straw ride."

effect on the work of maintaining order. One man was given six years and

number of others were sentenced to terms of two years each. A large number of other rioters have been indicted and hundreds have been placed under bail or sent to the county prison for short terms by polite magistrates.

The strike has had a most serious effect on business generally. One of the big department stores has laid off more than 200 employees until the strike is over because of the curtailment of business and other big establishments have also reduced their working forces.

The transit company appeared to have more cars in operation during the morning than at any time since the strike started. The weather was clear and cold. The cars seemed to be better patronized. The steam railroads are taxed beyond the capacity of their equipment. Morning and evening and during the greater part of the day the railroad terminals are choked with people struggling to board trains rather than ride in the street cars. The railroads have many stallions within the city limits and have put on extra trains to carry people to the heart of the town.

After the men had breakfast and the horses had been fed the troopers were sent to Kensington, the scene of most of the trouble. It is the first

time the state police have seen service in Philadelphia since they were organized four years ago and they attract

a great deal of attention as they

ride through the streets. In Kensington they were distributed in squads in different centers. Unless downright

rebellion against civil authority arises

the troopers will not carry their carbines.

"We will not need our carbines," said Captain Adams of Company C, "we don't expect any serious trouble. I think the riot sticks and revolvers will be all the weapons we will need."

"Our men are all gentlemen who

know how to take care of themselves and will handle crowds."

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For young people it is great sport and

it is a common sight to see a wagon

load of girls going or coming from

work as though they were only on a

"straw ride."

the experts examination may dis-

close an even greater defalcation.

Coleman's salary was \$12 a week and

he had nothing to do with the han-

dling of the bank's funds. All of his al-

leged irregularities were made by

means of checks and false entries in

the books.

THE \$10.00 HOG

Was Reached at Buffalo

Today

BUFFALO, Feb. 24.—The \$10.00 hog

reached Buffalo today, heavy and me-

diums selling at the stock yards at

\$10.00 a \$10.00.

FLORENCE HOWES

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS AT HER

HOME IN SOUTH LOWELL

Miss Florence Howes of Bristol

street, South Lowell, entertained twenty-

two of her friends last evening.

William Sheard presided at the

piano; William Rowe gave a few vi-

olin solos which were well applauded,

and John Taylor sang songs that were

real catchy, ice cream and cake were

served. At the close of the entertain-

ment John Howes of Boston presented

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Howes a beau-

tiful buffet given by their daughter.

STRIKERS KILLED

IN A RIOT AT GUADELOUPE

TODAY

PARIS, Feb. 24.—According to the

government adviser, three foreign

strikers were killed and a score of per-

sons, including a subaltern and a gen-

eral, were wounded in the rioting in

Guadeloupe.

RAILROAD COMPANY

Will Carry Billerica Street Matter to Supreme Court

If Special Committee Decides That the Company Should Share Expense of Widening Street and Raising Bridge

If the special commission to be apportioned to apportion the expense of widening Billerica street and raising the bridge should be decided that the railroad should bear a certain part of the expense the railroad company will carry the matter to the supreme court. This much City Solicitor Duncan has heard, informally, from the railroad company and a fine point of law will enter into the case.

The county commissioners looked the street and bridge over some time ago and decided that public necessity and convenience demanded that the street should be widened and the bridge raised. The next step was to have the court appoint a special committee to decide as to how the expense of the work should be divided or

BRILLIANT SCENE

At the 85th Annual Ball of
Mechanics' Phalanx



THE MERRY WALTZ

Sergeant Patten Wins the Pratt
Medal for the Third Time in
Prize Drill — Many Visiting
Militiamen Present

Associate hall presented a brilliant scene last night when gay militiamen in glittering uniforms and ladies fair in gorgeous gowns filled the light fantastic at the 85th annual ball of the Lowell Mechanics' Phalanx, Company C, Sixth Regiment, M. V. M. The dance began at 9 o'clock, but prior to that time the annual prize drill took place, and as usual it proved to be a most interesting feature. The competition was for the Pratt and Bennett medals.

The Pratt medal was presented to the company by Capt. O. M. Pratt, formerly in command of the company, some years ago. The provisions of the gift called for the permanent retention of the medal by the man who first won it three times, not necessarily in succession. Sergt. Harold Patten of Tewksbury had already won the medal twice before last night's drill, so that the interest in this competition was keen.

The Bennett medal is a perpetual competitive medal, and was presented to the company some years ago by former Mayor James W. Bennett. It has served as second prize at the annual prize drill.

After an hour of stiff work in which a squad originally numbering 12 men

were cut down to four, Sergeant Patten was declared winner of the first prize, and therefore becomes possessor of the Pratt medal. He thereby follows in the footsteps of Lieut. Douglass Rives of the regular army, who when a member of Company C won the original first prize medal given by former Mayor Bennett. Sergt. Patten's success means that unless some friend of the company comes forward, there will be but one medal for which to compete next year.

Corp. Joseph Clegg was the winner of the Bennett medal, and he is a comparatively new member of the company. Both winners were generously applauded as their names were called out.

The names of the winners were given out only after the squad of four men last to appear had spent some time on the floor going through the manual of arms, the facings and the

various marching movements common to such drills. These four heroes were Sergt. Patten, Corp. Clegg, Sergt. James Powers and Corp. Louis Tremblay.

It was evident that the judges had some difficulty in determining the winners from those men.

First Lieut. George W. Peterson acted as drill master for the squad throughout the affair. The judges were Major Warren E. Sweetser, commander of the battalion of the Sixth regiment, of which Co. C is a part; Capt. Duncan Stewart, commander of H company of the Sixth, and Lieut. John Mahoney of the Ninth Infantry of Lawrence. Dancing began immediately after the drill.

After the drill Kirtzogg's orchestra struck up a waltz and the dance was on. At 11 o'clock an intermission was taken, during which supper was served by Henry Berry. It was one o'clock when the last number on the order was danced.

Among the invited guests present were, besides the judges, Major sergeant of Lawrence, commander of the battalion of Field artillery, Capt. Louis G. Marion of the Sixth Infantry staff; Capt. Walter R. Jevons of Co. G of this city and Mrs. Jevons; Capt. James N. Green of Co. K of this city; Capt. Thomas J. O'Donnell, recently of Company M of this city, and many others.

These in charge of the dance were: General manager, Capt. Gardner W. Pearson; assistant general managers, Lieut. Geo. W. Peterson, Capt. James E. Berry, floor director, Private William A. Maxwell; assistant door director, Sergt. Sanford P. Lefcort; chief duty, Corp. Joseph Clegg.

Also, Sergt. Walter Berry, Private William Umfey, Private William Sherron.

Just to familiarize you with my work and methods of examining eyes, I offer my \$3 Glasses for \$1. Open every day except Saturday. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays, 2 to 6 p.m.

J. W. GRADY
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Wyman's Exchange,
Cor. Central and Merrimack Streets
Telephone 2444

Given free with one pound of tea or two pounds of coffee, this week only.

CANDY SPECIAL—Friday and Saturday, Right of the Tree, Woodland Confectionery, regular 60¢ value, special candy box, 2½ pound, delicious glace and auto made by our original process.

Stamp given on All Purchases at 38 Merrick St., Wyman's Exchange

Get This
Brush
Free

Useful and handy for brushing round the stove, etc., well made, and an excellent premium.

Given free with one pound of tea or two pounds of coffee, this week only.

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TRADE MARK
DICKSON'S TEA STORE

This is good in Case of Burns
Soup Free on purchases.

Tel. 356-1

STOMACH DEAD; MAN STILL LIVES

People who suffer from sour stomach, fermentation of food, distress after eating and indigestion, and seek relief in large chunks of artificial digestors, are killing their stomachs by inaction just as surely as the victim of morphine is deadening and injuring beyond repair every nerve in his body.

What the stomach of every sufferer from indigestion needs is a good prescription that will build up his stomach, put strength, energy and elasticity into it, and make it sturdy enough to digest a hearty meal without artificial aid.

The best prescription for indigestion ever written is sold by druggists everywhere and by Carter & Sherburne and is rigidly guaranteed to build up the stomach and cure indigestion, or money back.

This prescription is named Mi-o-na, and is sold in small tablet form in large boxes, for only 50 cents. Remember the name, Mi-o-na, stomach tablets. They never fail. They contain ingredients that give quick relief (other than strong digestors), but they are compounded for the purpose of making the stomach strong and energetic enough to do its work without the aid of harmful drugs.

HYOMEI

(TRANSLATED HY-O-ME)
Cures catarrh or money back. Just breathe it in. Complete outfit, including Inhaler \$1. Extra bottles 50c. Druggists.

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GARDNER W. PEARSON
Captain Company C.

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CANDY SPECIAL—Friday and Saturday, Right of the Tree, Woodland Confectionery, regular 60¢ value, special candy box, 2½ pound, delicious glace and auto made by our original process.

Stamp given on All Purchases at 38 Merrick St., Wyman's Exchange

TRADE MARK
DICKSON'S TEA STORE

This is good in Case of Burns
Soup Free on purchases.

Tel. 356-1

Get This
Brush
Free

Useful and handy for brushing round the stove, etc., well made, and an excellent premium.

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PRESIDENT TAFT

Says Tariff Bill Will Create a Surplus

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 24.—President Taft, the first chief executive to visit Newark since Grant, addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic dinner audiences last night, he has met in all his travels.

The banquet was tendered the president by the Newark board of trade, and more than 800 members and guests were gathered about the long tables in Krueger's auditorium.

Mr. Taft took for his theme the homely subject of governmental economy, and discussed the efforts being made by his administration to cut down appropriations wherever possible.

The president said that he shared the hope that the commission which is to be appointed to revise the business methods of the big departments at Washington may effect a saving approximating \$100,000,000 a year.

The president detailed to some extent wherein the decrease in appropriations are to be. Speaking of the navy, he said it had been decided to continue the policy of two big battleships a year, up to the time the Panama canal is completed.

Mr. Taft left here at 11 p. m. for Jersey City, where his car was switched to the midnight train for Washington.

Dense Crowds Along Way

He came to Newark yesterday afternoon by automobile from New York from the suburbs of Harrison into the heart of this city was passed through dense crowds, which the police had some difficulty in handling. Hundreds of persons crowded about the open automobile in which the president was riding with ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy, seeking to shake hands with him.

The crowds, the cheering and the school children waving flags all served to recall the days of the president's trip through the west and south. The crowd approached in density the great through which choked the streets when Mr. Taft was in Butte.

At Harrison the school children halted the president's car, and one little fellow made a patriotic speech. Mr. Taft responded by thanking the children for their welcome and hoping none of them would become ill from the chilly wind which was blowing.

The afternoon was cold and blustery, but the president rode bareheaded from the city limits to Gov. Murphy's home, where he made his headquarters during his stay in the city.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Gov. Fort of New Jersey and the pres-

ident were the principal speakers at the banquet.

Morning in New York

Senator Lodge accompanied the president to Washington last night. The guest list was a long one, including many of the prominent men of the state.

President Taft left New York at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a quiet morning. He was held up at the ferry for half an hour. A transatlantic liner coming into her dock blocked the ferry slips until tugs could push the big ship out of the president's path.

During the morning, the president went with Lewis Cass Ledyard to the private art gallery of J. P. Morgan to see a portrait of Mr. Morgan by the Persian artist Flor. Friends of the artist have been striving to get for him the commission for a portrait of Mr. Taft for the White House collection.

The president later took a ride through Central Park along Riverside Drive to Grant's Tomb. In the afternoon he saw Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the New York country republican committee, for a few minutes.

President Taft's Address

The president began his board of trade address with a complimentary reference to New Jersey, and the city of Newark, and then said:

"When I accepted the invitation to come here I learned that I was to have the pleasure of being a fellow guest with my friend Senator Lodge and that he was to take up the question of high prices, a question which has occupied the attention of all the people and has invited the investigation into its causes by the congress of the United States and some of the state legislatures. For my part of the evening, I would like to direct your attention to a more prosaic subject, to the question of government expenses and government revenues, and the possible economies, and what expenditures are essential at whatever burden of taxation."

"In our legislative body, which provides the revenue and authorizes the expenditures, there was when the committee on ways and means, on the one hand, determined the revenue of the government, or provided the laws for raising them, and on the other hand, determined the appropriations and measured the expenditures. But for many years in our congress these functions have been divided and the appropriations made by the appropriation committees of the house and senate, and in too many instances, without apparent reference to the revenues.

Under this system there have been surpluses and deficits.

From Deficit to Surplus

The calculation of the secretary of the treasury for the present year showed that the deficit was likely to be \$34,000,000 in respect to ordinary receipts and expenditures. I am glad to say that the operation of the new tariff bill has been so much more productive of income that this deficit for the current year is likely to be considerably reduced. In addition, however, to the ordinary deficit, we have to add the Panama canal expenditure for immediate provision of \$39,000,000, but by meeting the expenditures on the Panama canal with the proceeds of bond issues, we have enough cash in the treasury to meet the deficit in our ordinary expenses of the current year, and if we meet the expenditures on the Panama canal for the following year we shall have a surplus of \$33,000,000, if the revenue producing capacity of the new tariff keeps up to its present indication this surplus may be increased to \$60,000,000.

On the other hand, if the congress proposes to add to the expenditures of the government over those estimated for the enterprises in the river and harbor bill and the corporation tax exceed what was originally estimated from them, I am bound to say that the results of the tariff bill thus far indicate a considerable increase over the estimate of the secretary.

The president next went into detail of departmental economies in the present estimates, showing how money had been saved in the army and navy without any modification of my permanent policies, which he also said was true to a lesser extent in the treasury, post office and interior departments.

For some time it has been said that we have "billion dollar" congresses. The statement in itself is an unjust one, because it is generally construed to mean that the total expense of the departments to be paid out of taxation amounts to a billion dollars a year.

This is quite an error, for the reason that in making up the billion dollars the expenses for the post office department are always included, whereas the expenses of the post office department, except its deficit, are not paid out of the proceeds of taxes.

Believes Aldrich Right

"It is now proposed to appoint a congressional commission to look into the question of a general reorganization of the departments of the government with a view to reducing the expense of administration of the government. It has been said on the floor of the senate that it will be possible by this commission to reduce the cost of administering the government \$100,000,000 a year, and that if a free hand were given to a business man the reduction in the expense of administration might be doubled or tripled.

"I am unable to confirm these statements as to exact amount, but I am very sure that a conservative, prudent and fearless commission could make a most material reduction in the cost of administering the government. It will find opposition in congress to every change recommended, because there is no branch or bureau so humble that it cannot secure its adherents and defenders within the legislative halls. But if by the totals that it shows this commission shall justify its existence it is probable that it can secure a majority sufficient to carry through its proposed reforms.

"This proposed commission, as I understand it, is to take up the bureaus of all of the departments, to see whether they may not often be connected and also lay down such rules governing the civil service as will secure the utmost efficiency from each civil servant from the highest to the lowest. It is undoubtedly true today that we have a great many more persons employed in the government than we would need if every person in the government rendered to the government a service of a high degree of efficiency. This commission will have to take up the question which has troubled great industrial corporations and great railroads as to the method of disposing of superannuated servants.

"I am quite aware that things done by the government are done under conditions different from those of a business concern. But in spite of the added expenditure of administration incident to the requirements of popular government, every one familiar with government methods now in vogue must recognize the possibility of reforms leading to great economy if the congress shall have the courage to adopt plans which may be recommended by the commission after a full examination by business experts.

"I cannot close without congratulating you and myself on the prospect that the present tariff bill offers such an increased income as to make deficits under any condition unnecessary. Of course if there were to be a halt in our prosperity and a panic, the reduction in imports might be so substantial as to lead to deficits again. Let us hope, however, that the prosperity of our country is founded on such a substantial basis that no flurry in the stock market and no other temporary cause may prevent the continuation of good business on a substantial basis."

MURDER CHARGE

Has Been Made Against

the secretary of the treasury has estimated it as likely to be. This surplus is also upon the supposition that the construction of the Panama canal will be met by bonds.

"In view of the threatened shortage for the year ending June 30, 1911, I directed the heads of departments in making their estimates to cut them to the quick, and to avail themselves of every possible economy and reduction. The result was that the total of the estimates forwarded by the secretary of the treasury was \$42,812,000 less than the total of the appropriations for the previous year ending June 30, 1910.

Tariff Better Than Expected

"A river and harbor bill has now been introduced and has passed the house, which appropriated nearly \$40,000,000. This is a very considerable increase over the amount estimated for by the secretary of the treasury. In addition to this, if a building bill passes congress appropriating \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 for the coming fiscal year, there may still be a deficit unless the receipts from the tariff bill and the corporation tax exceed what was originally estimated from them.

I am bound to say that the results of the tariff bill thus far indicate a considerable increase over the estimate of the secretary.

The president next went into detail of departmental economies in the present estimates, showing how money had been saved in the army and navy without any modification of my permanent policies, which he also said was true to a lesser extent in the treasury, post office and interior departments.

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MURDER CHARGE

Has Been Made Against

Seyler

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 24.—William Seyler last night was officially charged with the responsibility for the death of Jane Adams, by the coroner's jury, after a hearing that lasted thirty-five minutes, in the following verdict:

"We find that Jane Adams came to her death between 8 p. m. February 14th, and 7:15 p. m. February 15th, by the hand or by the knowledge of William Seyler."

The jury was out less than an hour.

Immediately after the verdict had been rendered, William Seyler was brought into the hearing room from his cell and held without bail for the grand jury which meets in May. Orvis Seyler, brother of the accused man, was held in \$2,000 bail but was unable to furnish this sum and will be forced to remain in jail.

The police authorities made no attempt to place either of the Seyler brothers on the stand last night during the hearing and the evidence presented was directly in line with that already known.

Alice Adams, sister of the dead girl, repeated her former story of having seen William Seyler drag her sister back when the latter attempted to leave the pier, and the mother and father of the dead girl also testified.

County Physician Souder, who performed the autopsy on the body of the dead girl, was not closely questioned after he had stated his belief that the girl died from a blow over the eye.

Ex-Coroner Edmund G. Gaskill, who has been engaged to defend the accused man, entered a plea of not guilty when William Seyler was formally charged by the jury with having been responsible for the girl's death.

BY HARRY LAUDER

19018 I've Loved Her Ever Since She Was a Baby

Amberol Standard

Amberol

Standard

335 Roses—Waltz from Suite "Rose of Shazza"

Sousa's Band

336 Put On Your Old Grey Bonnet—F. D. Potter & Chorus

337 Do They Think of Me At Home—Manhattan Mixed Trio

338 Conversations—(Comic Character Song) E. M. Faylor

339 Bedtime—Victor Herbert and His Orchestra

340 Monologue on Married Life—Murray K. Hill

341 There Were Shepherds—Edison Mixed Quartette

342 White Wings—Mamie Roman

343 Fantasy on Themes of Leonard and Parry—Edison Mixed Quartette

344 I'm a Woman of Importance—Stella Marlowe

345 Lyon! Oh, Miss Lynn—Collins and Hart

346 Dreams—(Violin Obligate) Elizabeth Wheeler

347 American Student Waltzes—New York Military Band

348 Davy Jones' Locker—Gus Reed

349 Ne'er, My God, to Then—Knickerbocker Quartette

350 'Til We Cross, Arabella—Jack Parnassus

351 Bohemian Night—Vienna Instrumental Quartette

352 The Hat My Father Wore Upon St. Patrick's Day—Billy Murray and Chorus

353 The Rubie and the Country Doctor—Harlan & Stanley

354 King Earl March—New York Military Band

355 The Bounding Sea—

356 When I Get Back Again to Bonnie Scotland

FIVE NEW GRAND OPERA RECORDS

357 L'Africaine—O Paraiso (Meyerbeer)

(In Italian) Florence, Constantino, Tener

358 Ernani—Infelice (Verdi) (In Italian)

Luigi Lucchetto, Bass

359 Cavalleria Rusticana—Vol a sapere (Mascardi)

(In Italian) Ristori, Ferrallini, Soprano

360 La Tosca—E lacrime per te (Puccini)

(In Italian) Leoncavallo, Tenor

361 I Puritani—Semir la tromba (Bellini)

(In Italian) Ernesto Caronni and Luigi Lucchetto

We desire good live dealers to sell Edison Phonographs in every town where we are not now well represented. Dealers having established stores should write us at once.

Entire stock of Flannel, Lingerie and Tailored Waists have been greatly reduced.

Cleak Department

National Phonograph Company, 78 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

Lowell, Thursday, February 24, 1910

A. G. POLLARD CO.

The Store For Thrifty People

Our Eighth Annual Sale of Imperfect Rugs and Art Squares BEGAN TODAY

And the following remarkable values again prove that at no store in New England can such bargains in floor

NIGHT EDITION

TWO SHOPLIFTERS

From Lawrence Sentenced in the Local Court Today

Fannie Roberts and Mary Coakley, the shoplifters who visited Lowell on December 18th, last year, and stole furs and other articles from the stores of the A. G. Pollard Co., O'Donnell Dry Goods Company and Bon Marche. In this city, and were later arrested in Lawrence for larceny and sentenced to jail in that city, were brought to Lowell this morning on a writ of habeas corpus and arraigned before Judge Hadley in police court on three counts of larceny. Each entered a plea of guilty and the Roberts woman was ordered to pay a fine of \$5 and the Coakley woman was sentenced to five months in the Essex county jail, the above sentences to take place on and after the expiration of the sentences they are now serving in the Lawrence jail.

The entering of pleas of guilty came as a surprise to the government which had summoned about 20 witnesses, most of them being clerks in the above mentioned stores.

Lawyer William A. Hogan of this city and Lawyer Sullivan of Boston appeared for the defendants. A plea of clemency was entered for the Roberts woman who, it is alleged, is suffering from tuberculosis, and Sup't Redmond Welch favored the imposing of a fine rather than a jail sentence on her inasmuch as all of the goods stolen had been recovered and because of the woman's being in poor health. Her appearance would certainly indicate that she had been a long sufferer. The Coakley woman, who is a decided blonde, appeared to be enjoying the best of health, but she had that pallor peculiar to people who have been confined for a length of time.

The women were brought to Lowell by Charles A. Stillings, keeper of the jail at Lawrence, and Officer Thorpe, one of his assistants.

Plaused Guilty

There were two complaints of larceny against the women, one of the complaints containing two counts, while the other contained but one. The complaint of the double count charged the pair with the larceny of the following articles from the A. G. Pollard Co.: muff, valued at \$3; muff, \$1; four brushes, each of the value of \$2; two fur neck pieces, each of the value of \$45; also a fur neck piece, valued at \$45, the property of the Bon Marche Co.

The second complainant charged them with the larceny of one scarf valued at \$40 and a dress valued at \$6, the property of the O'Donnell Dry Goods Co.

Pleas of guilty were entered and the reading of the complaints was waived.

After a consultation between the court, the prosecuting officer and coun-

OUR
1910

Seed Catalog

Costs you nothing, but will time again prove itself to be of great value. Your name on a postal will bring it to you.

Bartlett & Dow

216 Central Street.

MURDER TRIAL,

WAS OPENED TODAY AT BRIDGE-
PORT

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Feb. 24.—Clara Sprague and Frederick Raynor were placed on trial in the criminal superior court today, charged with the murder of James Mullins in this city over a month ago. It is alleged that Mullins was beaten while in the woman's room and that he was afterwards dragged downstairs from her apartments and placed outside on a snow pile, where the body was later found. Practically all of today was consumed in getting a jury.

TIN AND ZINC

A contract for two pigs of tin and one pig of zinc for the water department has been awarded Boultwell Bros.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

BEST
XXXX
FLOUR
\$6.25
BBL.

M. O'Keeffe

BEST
XXXX
FLOUR
75c
BAG

Best Potatoes - - - - 15c pk.

Smoked Shoulders (Saturday) 11 3-4c lb.

Pea Beans (Friday) - - - 7 1-2c qt.

Best Fat Pork (Friday) - - - 14c lb.

Strictly Fresh Eggs - - - 32c Doz.
(Warranted)

Sweet Oranges - - - 13c Doz.

Juicy Lemons - - - 20c Doz.

Boneless Salt Fish - - - 12 1-2c pkg.

Free Delivery to All
Parts of the City

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

| | High | Low | Close |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Amal Copper | 177 1/2 | 175 1/2 | 177 1/2 |
| Am Car & Fn | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 | 62 1/2 |
| Am Hico & L pf | 29 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 |
| Am Locomot. pf | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| Am Smolt & R | 84 1/2 | 83 1/2 | 84 1/2 |
| Anaconda | 60 1/2 | 59 1/2 | 60 1/2 |
| Atchison | 118 1/2 | 115 1/2 | 118 1/2 |
| Atch. & St. L pf | 112 1/2 | 111 1/2 | 112 1/2 |
| Br. & Ohio | 76 1/2 | 74 1/2 | 76 1/2 |
| Br. Han Tran | 76 1/2 | 74 1/2 | 76 1/2 |
| Canadian Pa | 182 1/2 | 180 1/2 | 182 1/2 |
| Cent Leather | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 |
| Che. & Ohio | 84 1/2 | 83 1/2 | 84 1/2 |
| Clo. & Corp. | 21 1/2 | 20 1/2 | 21 1/2 |
| Col. Fuel | 29 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 |
| Den & Rio G | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 |
| Den & R. G. pf | 78 1/2 | 76 1/2 | 78 1/2 |
| Dim Secur Co | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 |
| Dixie Ind. pf | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| Gt. North pf | 135 1/2 | 136 1/2 | 135 1/2 |
| Gt. No. Ore. clif | 60 1/2 | 60 1/2 | 60 1/2 |
| Int. Met. Com. | 92 1/2 | 91 1/2 | 92 1/2 |
| Int. Met. pf | 56 1/2 | 55 1/2 | 56 1/2 |
| Ind. & C. Co. | 56 1/2 | 55 1/2 | 56 1/2 |
| Kan. City So | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| Kan. & Texas | 133 1/2 | 134 1/2 | 133 1/2 |
| Louis. & Nash | 155 1/2 | 152 1/2 | 155 1/2 |
| Mexican Cent | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| Missouri Pa | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| New York Central | 81 1/2 | 81 1/2 | 81 1/2 |
| Nor. & West | 101 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| North Pacific | 186 1/2 | 186 1/2 | 186 1/2 |
| Pennsylvania | 145 1/2 | 145 1/2 | 145 1/2 |
| Penn. Gas. & Oil | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 |
| Pressed Steel | 43 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 43 1/2 |
| Reading | 170 1/2 | 168 1/2 | 170 1/2 |
| Rep. Iron & S | 38 1/2 | 38 1/2 | 38 1/2 |
| Rock Is. pf | 50 | 49 1/2 | 50 |
| Rock Is. & B. W. | 87 | 86 1/2 | 87 |
| St. Paul | 29 1/2 | 29 1/2 | 29 1/2 |
| Southern Ry | 127 | 122 1/2 | 126 1/2 |
| Southern Ry. pf | 86 1/2 | 85 1/2 | 86 1/2 |
| Tenn. Copper | 34 1/2 | 33 1/2 | 34 1/2 |
| Third Ave. | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 |
| Union Pacific | 185 1/2 | 186 1/2 | 185 1/2 |
| Union Pac. pf | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| U. S. Rub. | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 |
| U. S. Rub. pf | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 |
| U. S. Steel pf | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 |
| Utah Copper | 49 1/2 | 49 1/2 | 49 1/2 |
| Wash. R. R. pf | 47 1/2 | 46 1/2 | 47 1/2 |
| Westinghouse | 70 1/2 | 70 1/2 | 70 1/2 |
| Western Un. | 75 1/2 | 74 1/2 | 75 1/2 |

SO. RAILWAYS

PULLED UP THE MARKET LIST
TODAY

Several One Point Gains Were Made—Cotton Spot Closed 20 Points Higher—Hopeful News of Anaconda

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Only a handful of orders was in the stock market for execution at the opening. Prices moved a small fraction either way and then came to a standstill.

Strength in the stocks of Southern railways had only moderate effect on the general list. Louisville & Nashville rose 2 1/2 and Atlantic Coast line and Southern Ry. pf 2. Bonds were irregular.

A somewhat firmer tone prevailed for a while after the opening but this was dispelled by concerted selling of Reading and other leaders, all of which sagged below yesterday's figures.

The market steadied before 11 o'clock but became duller at the recovery.

Several stocks made notable headway but the general market did not vary much. Canadian Pacific and International Harvester led the advance.

When U. P. and the local traction stocks became strong the rest of the list commenced to harden slowly but there was very little demand for stocks. U. P., Interborough Met. pf, and Bethlehem Steel advanced 1. Am. Tel. fell a point.

The market closed steady and quiet. The Southern Railway stocks pulled up the rest of the list until one point gains became fairly numerous. There were fractional concessions at the last.

Bank of England

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The rate of discount of the bank of England remained unchanged at 3 per cent today.

WILL NOT BE RE-INSTATED

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Formal announcement was made from the rostrum of the New York stock exchange today of the ineligibility for re-instatement of Clifford Washburn, board member of the firm of J. M. Fliske & Co. and his seat was ordered sold forthwith. The governors of the exchange yesterday adjudged Washburn guilty of "reckless and unbusiness-like dealing" for his firm's connection with the Anaconda company and said he should sign a transfer in the winding-up of the company.

Washburn was followed last month by three stock exchange failures, including that of his own firm.

Stock Market Gossip

The Reading railroad officials this morning announced a schedule of working hours which will go into effect in the company's workshops on the 23rd of this month. The schedule is that the employees at present time consist of a 10 hour day, and the new schedule to be issued will give a work day of eight hours. Employees of the locomotive and car shops of the road are the ones who will suffer most from the curtailment of the working day. The regular dividend of the Copper Range was granted this morning. The dividend bears value of \$1 on each share.

The regular dividend of the Copper Range was granted this morning. The dividend bears value of \$1 on each share.

While the output of the mines and properties of the Butte district which were thrown into idleness as far as this holding machine were concerned were sufficient from the standpoint of the engineers with the companies manage to keep sufficient ore on hand at all times to keep the refining plants in continuous operation.

On the Amalgamated property this morning the output of the mines was about six thousand tons of ore each day, and while this is about one-half of the normal output of the property, the officials are satisfied with the progress being made under the existing circumstances.

The regular dividend of the Copper Range was granted this morning. The dividend bears value of \$1 on each share.

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"I don't know what was said," said a prominent Tammany politician after Conners and Murphy had returned to their respective quarters, "but I do know that both came out without a scratch."

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BOSTON MARKET

SO. RAILWAYS

PULLED UP THE MARKET LIST
TODAY

Several One Point Gains Were Made—Cotton Spot Closed 20 Points Higher—Hopeful News of Anaconda

SUPREME COURT HAD BUSY YEAR

May Not Decide Tobacco Trust Case Until Next Month

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—While the supreme court of the United States has vouchsafed no intimation on the subject it is generally supposed here that the decision in the case of the American Tobacco company, which has already been argued before the court, will not be handed down at least until after the argument in the case of the Standard Oil company, which is set for March 14. Attorney General Wickersham, in his effort to advance the hearing of the latter case, described the two as essentially identical, and suggested to the court that they be considered together.

Lawyers here generally concur in the statement made by Mr. Wickersham to the court, that these two cases together present for its consideration "practically the entire range of modern industrial organizations in this country," and substantially every feature of the "trust question" so far as it falls within the purview of the Sherman anti-trust law. Yet they are not precisely alike; indeed, it is said that in some particulars they are so dissimilar that the court might find in favor of the government in one case, and against it in the other.

The two cases are alike in that they are proceedings in equity to enjoin alleged violations of the law of the land—neither is in its essence a criminal action; in neither does the government seek to procure either imprisonment of individuals or exemplary fines upon the defendants. In both suits the charges pressed are those alleging unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce, and continuing monopoly, or attempted monopoly, of important elements in interstate commerce.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey is attacked as a "holding company." Out of its \$100,000,000 capital stock, over \$97,000,000 was exchanged in 1899, according to the government figures, for stock in nineteen other corporations, engaged in the various branches of the petroleum business.

The American Tobacco company is alleged to be both a holding and an operating company. It is active engaged in the tobacco business, owns its own shops and sells the manufactured products. In the case of the Standard Oil company, the raw product is to an extent produced by the corporation; in that of the tobacco combination the raw material is purchased.

While the Sherman law does not specifically prohibit the organization of holding companies, the supreme court declared in the Northern Securities case that the holding company constitutes an organization in restraint of trade and commerce.

The government charges that from the time of the organization of the Standard Oil company in 1899, a monopoly was obtained; that in fact for years prior to that a virtual monopoly had existed, and that the various forms which the conspiracy alleged against the oil company has taken, have been merely adaptations to the changing needs and conditions of the times.

In the tobacco case, it is alleged that originally when the merger was consummated in 1899, there was a monopoly only in the cigarette trade; the defendants claim that the control of the business then secured has since materially dwindled.

The Standard Oil's counsel have conceded that the corporation—which in 1899 entered into the agreements complained of—had long since ceased to be competitors. In the tobacco case, the defendants contend that their acts have been confined merely to the acquisition of manufacturing property; that manufacturing corporations are under no legal obligation to compete; the prohibition being against specific agreements to suppress competition; non-competition as the result of the acquisition of property is, the defendants insist, not a violation of the statute.

Another difference between the two cases lies in the fact that the Standard Oil company is charged with offense against the Sherman law alone; the tobacco corporations are charged with offending also the Wilson tariff act of 1894, which extended the application of the anti-trust law to any conspiracy in restraint of trade, one party to which was an importer. Furthermore, the government is seeking to establish the rule that a corporation entering into an agreement abroad which in purpose conflicts with American law, gains no immunity from the fact that such an agreement is lawful in the foreign country.

It is suggested that the commodities handled by the Standard Oil company may be more properly called "accessaries of life" than those dealt in by the tobacco corporations.

Attorney-General Wickersham, in his argument of the tobacco case expressed the opinion that a different element would enter into the trade in an absolute necessity of life, as distinguished from one that was not a necessity, because such a commodity "was charged with a public use, just as much if not more than what is called public utility companies."

As the result of the hearing in the circuit courts, other differences were either made or became apparent.

In the tobacco suit, the court did not find sufficient evidence to hold that there was a monopoly in the trade in question, although it did hold that there was a combination in restraint of trade. In the Standard Oil case, the court was unanimous in finding that there was an illegal monopoly, in addition to there being a conspiracy.

Kittredge, Prescott, Saturday night.

The Pure Food and Drug Law

has not only brought the foods and drugs of this country up to a higher standard of purity, but it has eliminated the harmful medicines with which this country was flooded.

Such medicines, however, as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, purely a root and herbs product, will continue its beneficial work among women.

IT DESERVES IT

The Sun occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Annual Report of Lowell Corporation Hospital

The annual reports of the treasurer and superintendent of the Lowell (Corporation) hospital is at hand and shows the institution to be in a flourishing condition after a busy and successful year.

The Lowell Hospital association was organized by the officers of the textile manufacturing corporations in 1889 and the hospital was opened in February of 1890—the city's population being then about 21,000. One hundred and thirty patients were treated the first year, and for 27 years there was no other hospital in Lowell.

Reliable figures showing the work of the hospital are available for only the 32 years. It has been managed under the present system. In this time 13,492 house patients have been received, and given 40,826 weeks treatment. The expenses aggregate \$400,246, of which the patients have contributed a total of \$146,340.

The Out-Patient department has served in all 40,796 callers, who have made 182,981 visits.

The services rendered by the hospital in both departments have more than doubled in the last ten years.

The report of Treasurer Franklin Nourse shows that the total receipts of the institution, including a small balance from last year, were \$26,513.16, of which \$12,000 was received from the corporations, the Lawrence Mfg. Co. paying in the largest individual amount, \$1,020. The total expenditures were \$24,288.50, leaving a balance of \$1,223.66, in the annual report of the hospital Dr. Simpson writes as follows:

The past year has been a record one in the history of the hospital, 1243 patients having been admitted against 918 in 1908 and 1026 the previous year.

While many more persons have been admitted, the average number of patients per day has increased but two and the patients have averaged to stay five days less than the previous year. This has been due to the fact that the hospital has about reached its capacity and patients have to be discharged earlier than would otherwise be the case in order to make room for others more urgently needing treatment.

Sixty-eight maternity cases have been treated during the year and many more have been refused because of lack of room. There are many families in our city without proper facilities at their homes for the treatment of these patients, the husband's services not being available because of his work, and it often the wife works in the mills longer than her condition should permit. Such cases surely need our care, but in order to give it without interfering with our other work we should have a separate maternity wing, as the audible features of parturition are annoying to other patients.

Throughout the greater part of the year the men's wards have been full and one of the wards set apart for women has also been used for men, but the latter is not adapted to that use and unless a new ward for men is provided many will have to be refused admittance.

It sometimes happens that two doctors wish to operate at the same time or that a severe accident case requiring immediate attention is brought in when the operating room is not available. By utilizing the space on each side of the corridor leading from the hospital to the operating room three small rooms could be provided at comparatively little expense, one to be used as a second operating room and the others for etherizing and recovery, proper facilities for which we have always lacked.

These are any other enlargements of the hospital, however, would be hardly worth while unless the quarters for the nursing staff, now wholly inadequate, are made ample and suitable. It is better to give good care to a smaller number of patients than indifferent care to a larger number, but those of us who have been connected with the hospital while it has developed from a comparatively small institution to the largest of its kind in the city, would naturally regret to see its sphere of usefulness limited. Rather we would see it broadened, so that its benefits may reach more of those for whom it is maintained.

In all departments of the hospital 1296 patients have been treated during the year.

Dr. McCann has served his first term on the medical staff in the house,

BILL DISCUSSED TO PROTECT WATERSHEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The bill to enable the secretary of agriculture to co-operate with any state or group of states in protecting from fire the water sheds of navigable streams; the bill appropriates \$1,000,000 for the current fiscal year and \$2,000,000 for each year hereafter until June 30, 1915.

Answering Rep. Beale of Texas, Rep.

Weeds of Massachusetts, the author of

the measure, admitted that its real

purpose is the development of the for-

ests, but that it would do all that it is

claimed it will do for the rivers.

Chairman Scott announced that he

favored a constructive policy and Rep.

Curtler of New Hampshire declared

that if the government had bought

such lands in the White mountains years ago, it would have been a 50 per cent on the investment and the same increase would take place in the next 20 years.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Feb. 24.—A war-

rant charging Dr. Charles R. Hull of

Monroe City with murdering Prof. J.

T. Vaughan, by strichnine poisoning,

was issued last night by Justice of

the Peace J. P. Carothers, at the

request of Prosecuting Attorney

Heiger.

Dr. Hull is in Montgomery City.

Take the Post-Office Out of Politics

In attempting to charge up the deficit in his Department against the magazines the Postmaster-General has done the country a genuine, even if an unintentional, service. He has drawn attention to the necessity for a thorough reorganization of the Postal Department. He has emphasized the importance of taking the Post-Office out of politics for all time.

The Fifty-ninth Congress authorized an investigation of postal affairs, and a joint commission, headed by Senator Penrose and Representative Overstreet, made a thorough investigation of the whole subject. As a result, the Overstreet bill, which contains many excellent recommendations, was presented. It is not from guesswork that we have concluded that the Department is in need of radical reorganization, but from the official reports of this Joint Congressional Postal Commission and of the disinterested accountants hired by it to investigate the business methods of the Department. We quote from these reports, remembering that the findings and criticisms are not ours, but those of a Congressional Commission and its authorized agents. First read these recommendations from the preliminary report of the Joint Postal Commission, in this week's number of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Then read these extracts from the report of the public accountants employed by the Joint Commission:

"The service has grown from small beginnings over a long period of years, hampered by restrictive laws which may have been necessary in the past and may even now be considered necessary to some extent for a Government department, but which would render it practically impossible for any private business to survive."

"The general absence of any efficient methods of accounting has been brought to light by the inquiry carried out by the Joint Commission on second-class mail matter. This report was referred to Congress on January 30, 1907, and our investigation has confirmed the impression gathered from the study of it, that the whole of these methods are crude in the extreme and such as no private business concern or corporation could follow without the certainty of loss, if not of financial disaster."

There are half-a-dozen more of these extracts on the Editorial page of this week's issue of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

In the Joint Postal Commission's report of 1907 we find:

"As an indication of the views at present entertained it is proper to say that the commission is profoundly impressed with the wisdom of the accountant's report in recommending the following:

"That the actual direction of the business of the Post-Office Department and postal service be committed to an officer with necessary assistants to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for long terms, so as to insure the continuity of efficient service, and that the Postmaster-General, as a member of the Cabinet, be chargeable only with general supervisory control and the determination of questions of policy."

We ask Congress to give us a Director of Posts—as recommended by the Joint Congressional Committee of 1907, an officer who shall be non-political, and whose term of service shall not be subject to political changes, and who shall conduct the workings of the Post-Office Department with the efficiency, economy, and businesslike methods which distinguish high-class American business enterprise.

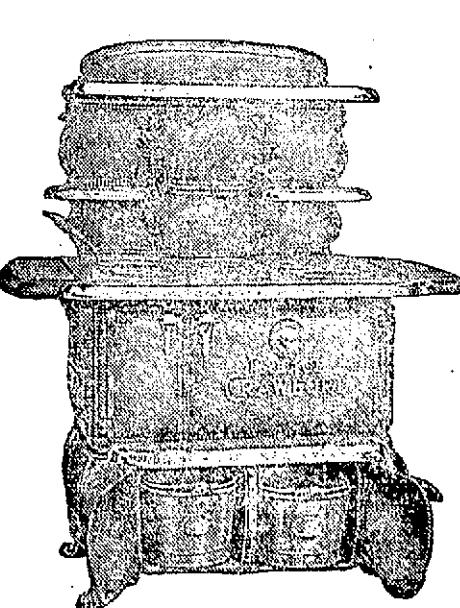
The Curtis Publishing Company

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

If All Housekeepers Knew the Advantages of the **Crawford Ranges**

few others would be sold

In the saving of time, trouble and labor and in superior cooking ability, no other range can compare with them.



The Single Damper (patented) is the only perfect fire and oven control; one motion—slide the knob to "kindle," "bake" or "check," and the range does the rest.

The Two Hods in the base (patented) is a wonderful trouble-saving feature. One Hod for ashes, instead of the old, clumsy ash pan; the other Hod for coal.

The Oven with its cup-joint flues is heated all over alike; no "cold corners," no "scorching spots".

The Patented Grates save trouble and money.

Auxiliary Gas Ranges at the end or above the range, if desired.

Ask the Crawford agent to show you and write us for circulars.

Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31 Union St., Boston

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., 16 Merrimack Street.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS NOT DESIRABLE.

The agitation for postal savings banks is spreading over the country, and in some places these banks might prove a benefit to the community. They can be a benefit, however, only in places where there is no regular savings bank such as we have in Lowell and other cities of Massachusetts. It is not only the function of the savings bank to deposit money but also to lend money for building purposes. Thus the money that is deposited in the banks is used to help the community. It is invested in mortgages at a reasonable rate of interest, thus helping people to purchase their own homes and thereby build up a competence against the future. But the money deposited in postal savings banks would be invested in government bonds so that the people who wanted loans for building purposes would not have the benefit of the money so deposited. That is where the postal savings bank is lame.

It has been stated that the postal savings bank is a success in England. That statement is not quite correct. It is true that these banks are numerous in Great Britain and Ireland and are largely used by the people. But there is one serious objection. In Ireland, for example, the entire deposits in the postal savings banks are invested in British consols. By that means the money is taken entirely out of the country and is of no use whatever to the people. How much better would it be if they could go to a bank and get money advanced on a mortgage for building or other purposes. The disadvantage of a postal savings bank thus felt in Ireland would be similarly felt in this country except as a bank of deposit. If we would have savings banks of any kind let them be such as we have here in Massachusetts, always ready to pay a fair rate of interest on deposits and at the same time ready to loan the money back to the people for industrial purposes on good security and at a moderate rate of interest.

It is true that the postal savings bank, resting upon government responsibility, affords absolute security for the money deposited, but the average savings bank as conducted under the Massachusetts laws is so well protected that the losses from defalcation or other cause are extremely rare. The postal savings bank might prove very serviceable in some thinly populated districts where no other is available, and should such banks be authorized we believe they should be limited to such districts.

PUBLIC HALL AND PUBLIC BATHS.

We are glad to note that a committee of the board of trade has taken up the public hall matter in conjunction with the advisability of building up a civic centre that will be a strikingly attractive feature in our city. The committee, however, endorsed the idea of combining the hall with a system of public baths.

Now it must be admitted by all that we need a public hall that will accommodate at least 2500 people. A hall of that size would serve for the largest meetings and entertainments likely to be held. But no large hall could be opened to meetings of small bodies, so that a smaller hall and a number of committee rooms would be indispensable.

These are the essentials that must be provided in a public hall if it is to serve the public needs, and it would be a very serious blunder to construct a hall that would not answer at least all the needs of our city for the next twenty-five years.

These requisites, remember, are wholly distinct from the matters of location and the proposed combination of the hall with a public bath system.

If the committees in charge of the site problem decide that the public hall should be located near city hall in order to build up a civic centre there, then it will be necessary also to have a building that will be fairly attractive. A plain two or three story building will not add much to the attractiveness of the civic centre, and if public convenience be considered the hall should be located as near the centre of transportation as possible. If, however, that consideration be abandoned the next is to locate the hall close to the city hall and municipal building and have it sufficiently attractive not to suffer from mere contrast.

Hence, unless we are to have the public hall building imposing and architecturally attractive, let us not place it near city hall. But if we should decide upon that location then how should we have the hall and a public bath system in the same building as is proposed? Let us assume that the hall will be so well equipped that it will be patronized for the most select parties. It would be entirely proper to have such parties assemble at the municipal centre, but if in the basement of the same building there be a system of public baths, the traffic thus drawn there may interfere with those who go to the public hall. The people who want to use public baths have no need to dress up. They would go from the workshops and factories and should not have to run the gauntlet of a lot of carriages bringing the social set to the public hall. Nor should the latter be in the least annoyed by a stream of people passing to and from the public baths. It would thus be absolutely necessary to have the entrances to the hall distinct and separate from the entrance to the baths, and if possible in opposite ends of the building.

On the whole we doubt very much whether a public hall and a public bath system can be located in the same building without having the service of either seriously affected by the other. We want both but it would be better to wait awhile for the baths than attempt to combine them with a public hall in a manner that might make the building unpopular for public assemblies and, therefore, unprofitable.

This is a problem that the committees will have to decide, and it is one of the most difficult connected with the hall proposition.

It is gratifying, however, to find the board of trade and city council backing up Mayor Meehan in his efforts to have the public hall matter settled this year so that the city council can pass on to matters of more importance, to the extension of the high school, the paving of streets and other public improvements.

In this respect the old Huntington and Jackson halls answered the purpose very well; but they would not be large enough to meet the needs of the city today or twenty years hence. If a public hall is to be erected let it be a building that will furnish all the necessary accommodation needed. This will require at least two stories and a basement.

SEEN AND HEARD

An auctioneer who had grown gray in the work had been urged repeatedly to retire.

"Not till I get a chance to auction off a circus," he said. "That is the height of my ambition. It is the point every good auctioneer works for. Not many attain it because there are not enough circuses to go around, but so long as a man yields the hammer he clings to the hope of getting a ring at a circus some day. I can't explain the fascination. Men who have sold circus at auction tell me that it requires more ability to sell lions and elephants than bon, bon dishes. May be they are right, but circus managers must think otherwise, for of all the people who have goods to dispose of at auction the circus man is most particular about the qualifications and experience of his auctioneer."

The story of one woman's pride and adventure comes out of a Columbus avenue jeweller's shop. A young man bought an engagement ring. Apparently he was impetuous. At any rate he ordered an imperfect diamond. In less than a week his fiancee called at the shop alone.

"Is this a flawless diamond?" she asked.

"She got it.

"I thought so," said she. "Poor fellow, I don't blame him. He did it because he could. I don't care for myself, but have friends who are good judges of diamonds and it would never tell me for them to find out he gave me a cheap ring. Will you take this stone out and replace it with a

first-class diamond? He will never know the difference. I will pay the bill."

The substitution was effected, and that young woman is now proudly showing an engagement ring that for splendor cannot be outdone on the whole West Side, for this incident happened in New York.

If the subway guard who held his train half a minute beyond schedule time should be reprimanded at headquarters a hundred passengers who know why he did it will sign a petition for his pardon. Sentiment was back of it. Somebody wanted to kiss. A lot of people want to do that. Women kiss each other, men kiss their wives. The guards have no patience with sentiment of that kind. They meet their contempt by hawking: "Break away there; no time for that;" and refuse to hold the train half a second for the tenderest salute.

But this case was different. It was easy to see how it was. A mother was giving away her child. The little fellow was in good hands. The couple who had adopted him were wholesome, kindly people; the mother was wretchedly poor. No doubt it was best all round to give him away. She and the boy stood the parting like majors up to the last minute; then the baby broke down.

"Mom-mom-mom," he blubbered from the car platform.

Before the guard could close the door or give the signal she had reached through the crowd and had snatched him from the man's arms.

"I can't, I can't," she said. And then the kissing began. The guard didn't even try to say "Break away." He quipped; so did everybody else. Presently the woman handed the boy back, and the train started on amid the deepest silence that had ever hung over that subway station.

THE BILLIARD BORE

Binks is a billiard player, and I am only a dub. But often we sit together at noon hours down at the club; Binks can run nine or a dozen, while one is the best I can do. Yet some day I fear I am going to wallop friend Binks with my cue;

Always thinks. He must coach me and tell me how shots should be played.

"Hit it high."

"He will cry."

"Without English" or "that isn't how it is made."

One would think that the great game of billiards was written by Binks. And that he has born a director to keep other billiardists right. For never a shot that he leaves me, but what he says: "If I were you I'd go to the rail with left English—Be careful, don't wobble your cue."

He will call, "Hit the ball in the middle and come to the cushion right here!"

"Not, not pull!"

Hit it thinner, you'll get a kiss that way I fear."

Some day I shall rise in my anger, and reverting by 11-o'clock cue, I shall hit Binks "without English," and "quarter" and "follow" him, too. I shall "draw" him, and "bounce off" his top piece, and not for compensation sake, when I even endeavor to "nurse" him—*that's one "natural shot"* I will make.

When he's still, I will, calmly putting my pipe, go back to my play.

And ere he can arise,

I will make a few shots my own way.

Detroit Free Press

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Commencing with this afternoon, there will be a change of vaudeville and pictures at the Opera House. The only feature seen on the bill during the first half of the week will be Blake's Animal Circus, which is retained for the remainder of the week. Everything else will be entirely new today. New vaudeville acts to be seen are Morgan and Chester, a clever comedy duo, in the laughing skit, "Mistaken Identity," a nonsensical but clever comedy effort that keeps the audience in roars of laughter, and Natalline Normandy, a handsome and clever character change artist. Herb Webster will sing two new songs, and there will be an entire change of pictures offered, including some of the latest and best in this line. Large audiences have been the rule at the Opera House so far this week. Performances are given afternoons from 2 to 6, and two full shows are given at night, commencing at 7 and 8.30. Prices are five and ten cents, seats free.

HATHAWAY THEATRE

Annie Abbott, the Georgia Magnet, whose strange power defies the scientific world and who stands absolutely alone today as an exponent of the unnamed power, is at Hathaway's theatre, this week. This announcement should suffice to crowd the theatre at every performance. Miss Abbott's performances are so wonderful that any bare description of them fails far short of doing her justice. The remainder of the bill holds good things. Among them are the following: Jack McAuliffe, for years lightweight champion of the world; the Two Pucks, comedians; Veron, Verdi and brother, instrumentalists; Neff & Starr, comedians; Carroll, Gillette troupe of Riley artists; Cow Boy Williams, cannon ball juggler, and the Hathaways.

THEATRE VOYONS

Today's new bill at the Theatre Voyons will be a snappy, well arranged one, evenly balanced with just enough

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

We are now all ready for the spring and summer campaign with new machinery, and with our expert knowledge of the business we will guarantee entire satisfaction with all orders at the

Bay State Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

SKATES

Boys—Girls

50c Pair

TOBOGGANS

5 feet

\$2.75 Each

The Uptown Hardware Store

W. T. S. Bartlett

633-659 Merrimack Street

FURNITURE MOVING

You may be thinking about moving

so far just in time of telephone to the honest and reliable moving men at present in Lowell. All orders promptly attended to and handled with the greatest care. The best is the cheapest and there is none better than Bartlett's pack.

Our specialty is piano moving.

HOPE FOR ECZEMA PATIENTS

The oil of wintergreen compound for eczema known as D. D. D. Prescription can be secured at present from Carter & Sherburne and Falls & Burkinshaw in a 25 cent bottle.

This offer is especially made to convince those skin sufferers who have not yet tried the remedy. One bottle will suffice to cure a mild case, and the first application will instantly prove to you that you get relief at once from the itch. The moment you wash the skin with this mild, soothing liquid, the itch is gone.

If upon special recommendation—you want to try a bottle of this proven eczema cure (D. D. D.) at 25 cents, telephone or call at our stores, Carter & Sherburne and Falls & Burkinshaw's.

ARTHUR K. PECK

Lectured Before the People's Club

Arthur K. Peck of Boston gave a very interesting lecture on the "Heroes on Our Coast," before the People's Club in the Runnels building last night. The lecture was a narrative of the work of the United States Lifesaving Service, and was interspersed with striking photographs of wrecks which have occurred along the coast during the past four years. Some of the photographs were secured as a result of the photographer being on the scene at about the time a boat was sinking. The stereopticon was operated by William E. Dugger.

During the course of his talk Mr. Peck said:

"The Lifesaving Service is much appreciated on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts, but it receives little recognition from congress, which allows only \$65 a month for 10 months in the year for the men employed. Out of the \$65, the men are obliged to pay for their food and clothing. Admission to the service is gained by passing the civil service examination, and then, each year a physical test is required, and if a man fails down in this test, he is dismissed from the service without a pension. In fact, there is no such thing as a pension for men employed in this trying work."

"In 30 years, the service has been instrumental in saving 102,000 lives, together with property valued at \$160,000,000. In this time there have been 14,000 disasters. While a wreck like that of the Portland is more consequential because of the number of lives lost, there are many nights in which members of the service endure just as much suffering as was endured in that tragic storm. These men are out on the coast in every storm, looking for those who may need their assistance. The Pacific coast, as well as the Atlantic coast, has its days of heroism to record among the Lifesavers, and it also has its great wrecks to record.

"To us, of course, the wreck of the Portland is best known, and the storm which caused it was one of the worst known along the Atlantic coast. There is some dispute as to the date, but it is known that the Portland was lost on the night of Nov. 26-27, 1898. Not a person lived to tell the story of the tragedy. My opinion has always been that when the wind reached its highest velocity, and the waves were rolling with their greatest force, the rudder went awry with the result that the steamer turned to the right. All along the coast the Lifesavers were out looking for wreckage, not only of the Portland, but of other boats, and many instances of heroism are recorded in the rescues made in this storm."

SCHOOL BOARD

Says Teachers Must Draw Their Own Pay

On recommendation of the committee on rules, the school committee, at its regular meeting last night, voted to amend chapter five of the rules, by adding section 15, to provide that teachers and other employees of the school committee shall draw their salaries in their own name; and that the penalty for evading this rule, shall be suspended. The committee did not say just what its reason was for this action, but it was said to be on account of certain abuses that had been called to the committee's attention.

It was voted, on recommendation of Mr. Goward for the committee on books and supplies, to purchase 41 new typewriters for the high school; 15 to be of the Monarch manufacture, 15 of the Fox and 11 of the Smith-Premier, the 24 old machines to be turned in as part payment. Mr. Mahoney voted no.

By vote, the position of janitor of the Sycamore Street school was declared vacant, and John J. Conway was elected to fill that position. The protracted illness of Mr. Clough, the janitor for many years, made this action necessary.

Dr. Lambert, for the committee on school houses and hygiene, to which was referred Dr. Marston's proposal for examination of school children for tuberculosis, reported that the school physicians have been consulted and have found the proposition impracticable, in which opinion the committee concurred.

Mr. Goward moved that the petition of the grammar masters for increased pay be referred to the committee on finance for its consideration and report; and it was so voted.

Leave of absence was granted to Miss Jennie M. Bennett, for the purpose of taking a European trip.

The petition of the Y. M. C. A. for use of a room in the Merrill School for the Greek work, has been withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, the usual sum of \$75 was voted for the graduation exercises of the evening high school.

GOLD CUFF LINKS

WERE PRESENTED TO ARTHUR L. ROBITAILLE

Arthur L. Robitaille of 282 Westford street was 18 years old yesterday and it's the day's best that Arthur will not forget the occasion for many moons. About 36 of his friends dropped in 'on him' during the evening and a very enjoyable time ensued. A feature of the evening was the presentation of a pair of gold cuff links. The presentation was by Miss Marion Farley.

In addition to games, there were recitations by Milo Crymble; songs by Frank and Edward Marshall; piano and violin duet by Catherine Navarro; piano numbers by Marion Farley; and readings by Bertha Chapman. Refreshments were served.

D. A. REARDON CO.

1075 GORHAM STREET

Telephone 850

Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

GEN'L. CHAMORRO

Has Made a Successful March

As is not unusual the reports from Nicaraguan government and from the provisional government relative to the operations now going on around Granada, Masaya, and adjacent territory, are conflicting. General Chamorro, who is next in command to Estrada over the insurgents, with a force of 2000 men, has made a successful march through the department of Chonales, far as Tipitapa and his first objective point is Granada with the ultimate object of attacking Managua in the near future.

No mention is made in the Managua dispatches of the situation at Granada, but emphasis is laid on the fact that the insurgents abandoned their positions at Tisnala. Previous similar announcements of victory by the Madrid government have turned out to be merely the execution of plans by the provisional generals in their advance on Managua. They have abandoned

GOUT & RHEUMATISM
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GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
BLAIR'S PILLS
SAFE, SURE, EFFECTIVE. 50c. &
DRUGGISTS.
OR 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

their positions, but to their own advantage. Generals Estrada and Mena four days ago were in the vicinity of San Vicente which is about 60 miles from the scene of the present operations. It is believed that they are now not far from General Chamorro with whom they are expected to form a junction at any time.

ANOTHER VICTORY ANNOUNCED

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—Another victory over the revolutionists is announced by Gen. Toledo, the Nicaraguan minister of war. The announcement was based on an official despatch received from Gen. Rivas in command of the government forces, who engaged the revolutionists under Gen. Chamorro at Tisnala, which is 12 miles from Masaya. The revolutionists were compelled to abandon their position. The government asserts that Chamorro was in personal command of the enemy. The despatch says:

"The battle began at 8 a.m. February 22, Lara attacking the enemy which was then occupying Tisnala. Masis (of the provisional forces) with two maxims, inflicted serious losses, and the advantage was with him until 4 p.m., when Chavarria, and later Valdes, and then Garrido, Zelodio, Vasquez and Aguirre arrived with reinforcements on all three sides. The firing ceased at 6:30, the revolutionists retiring in the direction of Tipitapa."

"The losses are estimated at 400 killed or wounded. A detachment of government troops were taken prisoners, but later their rescue was effected. Chamorro succeeded in reorganizing his forces

INCENDIARY FIRE

Fifteen Persons Injured and Two May Die

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—In a fire of incendiary origin in a Varick street tenement today fifteen persons were burned or injured, two so seriously that they will probably die. While Fireman James Donovan was carrying William Burns down a ladder the ladder broke and both men fell to the ground. Both were severely injured. Mrs. Ann Quinn received probable fatal burns in trying to rescue Richard Tarbut, a boarder. She had escaped to the roof but made her way back to rescue Tarbut. Tarbut was so seriously burned that he may die. The fire damage was comparatively small.

ARBITRATOR CHOSEN

THE HAGUE, Feb. 24.—Prof. Lemmash of the University of Vienna was chosen today by the other two as the third arbitrator in the dispute between the United States and Venezuela, growing out of the claim of the Orinoco S. S. Co. against the latter country. The first sitting of the court will be in September. The other arbitrators are Sen Gonzalo DeQuesada of Cuba, representing the United States and M. Auguste M. Beernaert of Belgium.

CORONER'S JURY GOT A NEW TRIAL

To Give Verdict in Stabbing Case Today

Was Convicted of Murder in First Degree

BELFAST, Me., Feb. 24.—When the adjourned session of the coroner's inquest was opened today it was expected a verdict would be reached before noon on the fatal stabbing of Mrs. Harriet French Thomas. John Avery who is supposed to have talked with Sidney Bennett, on the night of the affray and to have been asked if the officials were hunting for anyone who stabbed "Hat" French, was one of the remaining witnesses examined. The others were Bennett and Ira Grady who were taken into custody pending the outcome of the coroner's inquest. City Marshal Hammons was recalled. No formal complaint had been lodged against either Grady or Bennett this forenoon but it was understood that whoever is charged with the crime will be arraigned in the municipal court tomorrow. The funeral of Mrs. Thomas was held today in the little story and a half dwelling in which she lived and received the stab wound through the heart that caused her death the same night at a local hospital.

FREIGHT CARS
RAILROADS TO INCREASE RATE
FOR THEIR USE

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Alligator skins with a bit of 14 karat gold will contribute to the making of 1910 annual passes to be extended President Taft and Vice President Sherman by B. B. Johnson, president of the American league. The favors arrived at league headquarters and will be forwarded to Washington in the near future. In an effort to get away from the ordinary color scheme President Johnson hunted long and tirelessly for the newest effect in passbook bindings. Alligator skins scored the most points and two beautiful designs were arranged.

MISSING MAN

SAID TO HAVE BEEN SEEN IN CHICAGO

PORLTAND, Me., Feb. 24.—Information has been received that Charles R. Bean, the prominent wholesale merchant who disappeared Jan. 31, was seen last Sunday afternoon in St. James' church in Chicago by Miss Mary Watson, a former Portland girl, who is employed in the Newberry Library in Chicago and knows Mr. Bean. Bates of Elmhurst, an intimate friend, has been notified to search for him.

TEX RICKARD
SAYS FIGHT WILL TAKE PLACE IN 'FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Although he admitted that in all probability the Jeffries and Johnson fight would take place in this city, Tex Rickard, in a statement given to the press last night, denied that a definite agreement had been reached. Rickard declared that the reported conference with Supervisor Hergot at which such an agreement was said to have been entered into was nothing more than a friendly talk between Hergot and himself at which Jack Gleason was not present. Rickard said that he and Gleason would get together today and he hoped that the question could be settled then.

FOUGHT, A DRAW

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 24.—Edgar Nelson of Grand Rapids and Curley Godhardt of Detroit fought eight rounds to a draw at Windsor last night. Nelson once knocked out Ad Wolcott, the only man who has performed that feat.

MANCHURIAN RAILWAY

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The reply of the French government to Secretary Knox's proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways which was communicated to Washington two weeks ago follows the lines already indicated in the news despatches, namely, that France refers to the attitude of Russia and Japan as the parties most interested in the matter.

MR. AND MRS. F. N. LABELLE

Opticians
300 MERRIMACK ST., LOWELL
Use Labelle's Lens Polish for cleaning and polishing your glasses, 15 and 25 cent bottles.

Proper Fitting GLASSES

This not only ensures comfort and satisfaction to our customers but to us as well. OUR COMFORT IS THE SATISFACTION OF DOING OUR WORK RIGHT AND PLEASEING OUR PATRONS.

Do Your Glasses and Frames Fit

TEA AND COFFEE SPECIALISTS

and Manufacturers of

Tea and Coffee

and Tea and Coffee

JOHN M. PERKINS PHILADELPHIA CAR COMPANY'S HEAD AND SCENES IN BIG TROLLEY STRIKE

Foreman of Big Shop
Foundry Resigns

TO ACCEPT POSITION IN DE
TROIT, MICH.

Presented Purse of Gold by the Men
Who Worked Under Him—Presentation
Made by Mr. Arthur Fletcher,
Who Worked There Since 1868

Mr. John M. Perkins, who has been for several years the efficient foreman of the Lowell Machine Shop foundry, has resigned to be foundry superintendent for the Detroit Stoker and Foundry company of Detroit, Michigan. The castings for the Chalmers-Detroit automobiles will be among those that will be made under his supervision and direction. His work was terminated last evening. Mr. Perkins was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and he had been foreman for the United States Steel company at Everett, Mass., before coming to the "Big Shop" early in 1901. The Lowell Machine Shop foundry has been much improved. Its output greatly increased, and many difficulties of its management have vanished since he began his work. In all that he has done he has won and retained the hearty co-operation of his men.

Yesterday afternoon he was called, upon some pretext, into the Jackson street end of the foundry and surprised



JOHN M. PERKINS.

to find his four hundred subordinates massed to receive him and to hear Mr. Arthur Fletcher, who began to work there in 1868, say:

Dear Mr. Perkins: We propose to hold you up. Put up your right hand, sir. Only one hand, that's all we ask. Put it up so that all can see it. It is he, I can swear to his identity if you can't all see him. Don't be afraid to put your hand up. Very well; that will do. We are not going to hang you. Doesn't he look about as if he had just landed? He has landed on both feet. This isn't a mob; and, what if it were a first class riot? We all know you have got nerve enough for anything. Aye, you have nerve enough to blurt your grandmother's ghost in the blackest midnight. We are not going to clothe you in white raiment, neither will we put a crown of gold upon your classic head, for those emblems of the gods are not for such as you. They are hardly suited to your style of beauty, and you are not in haste to be an angel. We think you will have to wear a crown of thorns before you attain to those gaudy things. It would be more to your taste and ambition and better suited to your disposition to wear the royal purple here below. Well, Mr. Perkins, we don't wish really to hurt your feelings. Let us be serious. This seems like the last day of school, when the principal is about to leave us and join a law firm or go into politics or jump into the whirlpool of commercialism. We did not know how much we thought of the master until that last day of school.

Four years ago you were placed in authority over this end of the "Big Shop," the youngest superintendent of this immense foundry within the his-

tory of this great plant. Your success has been phenomenal. You have grown from a boy to a strong man in these four years. I will not attempt to enumerate the factors or the forces that have contributed to that success. You have them within yourself. I will refer only to one or two. You have always greeted your employees courteously, even though cares and difficulties weighed heavily upon you. That "covers a multitude of sins." Again, you seem to "agree with thine adversary quickly," and then you settle thy difficulties with a good-natured firmness, always trying to be fair with your people. You have tried to be fair, I say, but it is quite as easy for you as "rolling off a log." But we don't lay up any thing against you, for we know you have to "drive cattle both ways," and we perceive that you are very highly qualified to do so. Seriously, we think you are well equipped to go forth into that greater industrial field whither you are bound—a conqueror. We can pay you no greater compliment; for it requires tact and brains and power to leap into the arena and keep up with the rapid pace at which this mighty world is going; never faltering, but ever onward faster and faster still. One thing more and I am done. I am glad to say that the hearts of men have not changed so very much. I find the hard-headed man of commerce and industry, in proportion away beyond the average, have hearts of the old-fashioned kind that beat in sympathy

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

WOMEN CROOKS

Were Given Sentences
to Jail

LONDON, Feb. 24.—In the Derby assize court, Violet Gordon Charlesworth and her mother were yesterday each sentenced to five years penal servitude for obtaining money under false pretenses and for fraudulently representing that the younger woman was an heiress to a great estate.

The judge in passing sentence referred to Violet's remarkable ingenuity, which, he said, properly applied, might have won for her an honorable if not a distinguished career.

Both prisoners collapsed in the dock on hearing the sentence.

Violet Gordon Charlesworth disappeared last February after a meteoric career in high finance, in the course of which, on the strength of a mythical fortune of \$2,500,000, she borrowed many thousands of dollars.

One brokerage firm alone admitted that she owed it \$50,000. She was importuned by her creditors, and then the report was spread that she had been killed while automobile in the neighborhood of Penmaenmawr, Wales. Investigation proved this to be untrue, and 10 days later she was arrested with her mother at Oban, Scotland.

One of the most remarkable features of the girl's career is that she is the daughter of a mechanic, and possesses only a limited education, having had absolutely no worldly experience prior to her excursions into high finance.

Kitteridge, Prescott, Saturday night.

CAPTAIN FOWLER

An American Wounded
in Battle

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—Captain Godfrey Fowler, who commanded General Chamorro's artillery, is reported to have been wounded in Tuesday's battle at Tiptapa. Fowler is an American and formerly was a member of the 33rd Infantry, U. S. A.

The government's victory appears to have been complete. The insurgents thrice charged at a bridge over the Tiptapa, hurling their infantry against General Arguilar's battery of three Maxim guns with the fury of despair, but were unable to force a passage of the river and retired in disorder, abandoning six hundred rifles and fifteen thousand cartridges and their baggage and leaving their wounded upon the field.

The whereabouts of General Chamorro is not known here.

THE CLAVERDON
IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN
SIGHTED

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Lloyd's last night reported that a ship answering the description of the Britisher Claverdon was sighted a hundred miles eastward of the Tyne apparently all right. A despatch from Portland, Ore., last night gave an untraceable rumor that the Claverdon had been lost while enroute from Antwerp to Newcastle on Tyne.

OUR LEADER

All
60c Teas
38c lb.

Other TEAS - - - 33c, 28c, 23c, 19c

Other COFFEES - - - 23c, 18c, 15c

NOTE: Real Java and Real Mocha Coffees are used in Our Best Coffees. They are also Fresh Roasted.

NICHOLS & CO., 31 John St.

ORIGINATORS OF HIGH GRADE TEAS AND COFFEES NORTH OF BOSTON.

OUR GREAT ANNUAL WHITE SALE

Continues for This Week Only

Hundreds of people have taken advantage of this great opportunity to lay in a season's supply of underwear, etc. Are you one of them?

SKIRTS

Ladies' Long White Skirts, 18 inch hamburg flounce, with hamburg beading and ribbon run, in pink, blue or white, \$3.98 value, sale price \$2.98

Long White Skirt, 15 inch hamburg flounce, with 1-1/2 in. beading and silk taffeta ribbon run with large bow, extra full dust ruffle, \$3.98 value, sale price \$2.99

Skirt of 15 inch flounce beautiful design of hamburg, dust ruffle, extra full, best quality of lawn, \$3.00 value \$1.98

White Skirt of fine quality batiste, with 18 inch flounce of lace insertion and one row of fine hamburg insertion and cluster tucks and five inch lace ruffle, \$2.98 value \$1.89

Big variety in long White Skirts, hamburg or lace trimmed, worth \$1.39, sale price \$1.39

Long White Skirts, with 16 in. hamburg flounce and cluster tucks, dust ruffle made of excellent quality lawn, \$1.98 value, sale price \$1.29

Long White Skirts, with deep flounce of hamburg or lace, with or without insertion, cluster of 5 tucks, extra full, \$1.49 value, sale price \$1.29

Long White Skirts with 12 inch hamburg flounce and tucks, hemstitched with dust ruffle, \$98c value, sale price \$69c

GOWNS

Ladies' Gown of nainsook in high, square or low back, long or short sleeve, hamburg yoke or narrow edging, ribbon run with large bow, \$1.49 value \$98c

French Covers trimmed with deep torchon lace back and front and two rows of ribbon, extra good value at 29c. Sale price \$19c

GOWNS

Ladies' V Neck Robes with yokes of fine hamburg and fine tuck, sleeves and neck edged with hamburg, 75c value \$39c

Ladies' V Neck Robes with hemstitched tucks and hamburg insertion, ruffle sleeve, 50c value, \$39c

DRAWERS

Ladies' Fine Nainsook Drawers, extra wide ruffle, one row of wide hamburg insertion, \$1.49 value. Sale price \$98c

Ladies' Drawers in fine nainsook, extra wide ruffle of fine hamburg and 1-1/2 inch insertion, \$98c value \$69c

Ladies' Cotton Drawers, umbrella style, fine quality cotton, regular 75c value \$49c

Ladies' Cotton Drawers with wide ruffle, edged with lace and insertion, 50c value, sale price \$24c

Ladies' Cotton Umbrella Drawers, good quality cotton, 25c value, sale price \$19c

COMBINATIONS

Combination Cover and Skirt with lace edge, cover trimmed with fine val. lace and medallions and ribbon run in pink, blue or white, \$1.49 value, sale price \$98c

Cover and Skirt combined, hamburg yoke edged with fine val. and ribbon run, with bending at waist line, \$1.49 value \$98c

Corset Covers in fine nainsook, French make, lace trimmed back and front and ribbon run, 50c value, sale price \$24c

French Covers trimmed with deep torchon lace back and front and two rows of ribbon, extra good value at 29c. Sale price \$19c

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS

Children's Cotton Drawers of good quality cotton with lace or hamburg edge, umbrella style, 25c value \$15c

Children's Cotton Drawers, sizes 2 to 12, umbrella style, 15c value, sale price \$10c

Manufacturer's Samples of CORSET COVERS

Corset Covers, made of fine nainsook with hamburg and lace insertions down the front, deep lace back, 25 styles to select from, \$1.00 value. Sale price \$49c

Corset Covers of fine nainsook with deep yoke of Val. lace and hamburg, 3 rows of ribbon, lace back, 50 styles to select from, 75c value. Sale price \$39c

Corset Covers of nainsook with one row of wide hamburg insertion, 25 different styles to select from, 40c value. Sale price \$29c

Notions! Notions! Notions!

Can You Beat These Prices? Read Them Carefully

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Darning and Sewing Needles... 1c | Pin Cushions 3c | Brooches 5c |
| 50 yards Spool Silk..... 1c | Black Pins in boxes, 100 to cube, 3c | Colored Sewing Silk, all colors, 100 yards 5c |
| Black Machine Thread, 200 yards, 1c | Glue 3c | Dress Shields 8c |
| Wire Hair Pins, 2 bunches.... 1c | Ink 3c | 5 yards of Wash Ribbon 8c |
| Pearl Buttons, a dozen.... 1c | Side or Back Combs..... 1c | Children's Patent Leather Belts 3c |
| Safety Pins..... 1c, 2c, 3c | Coronation Hooks and Eyes, 1 dozen 4c | 1 dozen Bone Hair Pins 10c |
| Darning Cotton, a spool.... 1c | Tooth Powder 5c | Skirt Bindings, any color, 5 yards 10c |
| Hat Elastic 1 yard for.... 1c | Perfume 5c | Peat's Hooks and Eyes, black or white 8c |
| Carpet Thread, a spool.... 2c | Shoe Laces 5c | Hair Nets 8c |
| Best Darning Needles, assorted sizes 2c | Pearl Buttons, a dozen.... 5c | Large or Small Size Scissors 8c |
| Black or White Tape, a roll.... 2c | Large Cube Toilet Pins..... 5c | Unbreakable Combs 10c |
| Bone Collar Buttons, a dozen... 2c | Garter Elastic, all colors.... 5c | Jumbo Fine Tooth Comb 8c |
| Ball Hair Pins 2c | Fine Combs 5c | Taffeta Binding, one piece for 12 1-2c |
| Tap Measures 2c | Dressing Combs 5c | Hair Brushes 8c |
| Thimbles 3c | Belt Buckles 5c | Clothes Brushes 8c |
| | | Shaving Brushes 8c |

ALL LADIES' SUITS FORMERLY PRICED \$22.00 TO \$35.00 \$13.89

Only a few left but we don't want them. Easter will soon be here and our goods are coming in fast.

A half dozen suits still remain of the lot we advertised last week. \$12.00 to \$20.00 suits reduced to \$8.19

J.L. CHALIFOUX
49 to 59 CENTRAL ST.

EDWIN M. ROBERTS

IN THE CHURCHES

Suppers and Entertainments Were Held

An entertainment in the form of a comedy, entitled "Mrs. Briggs of the Poultry Yard," was part of the attraction at Highland Congregational church last night. The other part of the attraction was a supper—one of the best ever. In the play Miss Elsie Bradt assumed the role of Mrs. Briggs while Paul F. Jones as Ralph, an adopted son; Bennie Hodges as Jimmy, an ingenious red headed boy, and Miss Jane Fleming and Miss Louise Bancroft as Alivia and Melissa, the two daughters. Others who participated were Warren Hadley, Clement R. Savage, Miss Blanche Audot, Miss Ruth Cheney, Miss Mary Fleming and Mrs. Clarence Hoyt. Mrs. Hoyt was also in charge of the work of preparing the play. The committee in charge of the supper was: Chairman, Mrs. Charles T. Killpatrick; assisted by Mrs. Craven, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Senton, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. V. Qua, Mrs. Charnley and Mrs. Knowlton.

Highland M. E. Church

A very enjoyable supper and entertainment was held at the Highland M. E. church last night. The affair was

under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society, and the entertainment was under the direction of Thomas Parkinson. The entertainment consisted of songs by Mrs. Charles A. Whitehill with violin obligato by A. G. Bruce; readings, Misses Mabel Kendrick; songs, Thomas Parkinson; violin solo, Master Paul Savage; Helen DeLange, piano; and the accompanist. The dining room was under the direction of Mrs. A. G. Thru assisted by Mrs. J. P. West, Mrs. Kenrick, Mrs. J. W. Henshaw, Mrs. John Peterson, Mrs. Kenneth Pierce, Miss Barrett, Mrs. C. A. Lester, and Mrs. J. K. Walsh. The waitresses were the Misses Mildred Sturtevant, Grace Mitchell, Bertha Chapman, Lulu Taylor, Sylvia Raines, Nina Conant and Ethel Carrowe.

Kirk Street Church

"A Bachelor's Reverie" was given in the vestry of the Kirk Street Congregational church last evening under the auspices of the social committee of the Women's association. The attendance was large, and the series of tableaux shown was interesting. The participants in it were: Miss Mildred Beals, the school girl; Miss Irene Choate, the high school girl; Mrs. Alice Dewar, the actress; Miss Marion Hovey, the summer girl; Miss Louise Gibson, the riding girl; Miss Ethel Everett, the college girl; Mrs. Lucille Lamson, the young widow; Miss Gladys Heald, the debutante, and Miss Mabel Harvey, the bride. Refreshments were served during the evening, under the direction of Mrs. Frank E. Harris and Mrs. Edward Lyman, who also appeared in the tab-

AUTO CRASHES INTO POLE.

Had Fortunate Escape in Auto Accident on Church Street

Edwin M. Roberts, a teacher in the High school and residing at 72 Stevens street, had a narrow escape from being seriously injured shortly after five o'clock last night when he lost control of his recently purchased Stevens-Duryea automobile, and the machine crashed into a pole in Church street, near the Concord river bridge.

Mr. Roberts fortunately escaped injury, but the machine was badly damaged.

Shortly after five o'clock Mr. Roberts called at the Church street garage and decided to take his new machine out for a trial up and down the car tracks in Church street. He went up and down the street a couple of times and then intended to put the machine up at a garage, but as an electric car was coming down the street he decided to take a trip down to the river bridge before putting the machine back in the garage.

In trying to get the wheels of the machine out of the car track he pulled on one of the levers with force sufficient to cause the auto to leap out of the tracks and before he could bring it to a stop it crashed into a pole in front of the building occupied by Murkland, the belt maker.

The pole broke off and the police box on it was detached. The radiator of the machine was crushed in like paper and the seat was also crumpled up. The top came down over the hood and covered Mr. Roberts so that only his feet could be seen. Finally, some of the broken parts of the machine were pulled from him and he was enabled to get out. He didn't have a scratch.

The machine was picked up in pieces and towed into the garage. It was the second time Mr. Roberts had it out since it was first purchased.

The accident has turned him completely against automobiling and it is his present intention not to bother with a machine in the future.

CITY SOLICITOR Opposes Bill Giving Discharged Policemen Right of Review

At the request of the Lowell police board, City Solicitor W. W. Duncan went to Boston yesterday to oppose a bill relative to removals and suspensions from office and employment of police officers in the classified civil service.

The bill reads as follows:

Section 1—Every police officer now holding or hereafter appointed to an office classified under the civil service rules of the Commonwealth, in any city or town, and whether appointed for a definite or a stated term, or otherwise, who is removed, demoted, lowered in rank or compensation, or suspended, or without his consent, transferred from such office or employment to any other, may, after a public hearing, as stated in Section 4 of Chapter 314 of the Acts of 1904, bring a petition in the superior court addressed to any of the Justices thereof, praying that the action of the officer or board in removing, suspending, lowering or transferring him, may be reviewed by such Justice, and after such notice to such officer or board, as such Justice may think necessary, such Justice shall review the action of such officer or board, and hear the witnesses, and shall either affirm the order of such officer or board, or reverse the same and order the petitioner re-instated in his office.

Section 2—This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Patrolman Edward Flanagan, presi-

dent of the Massachusetts State Police Relief association, was among those who appeared in favor of the bill. Mr. Flanagan said he could not see why the police board of Lowell should oppose the bill. He said the board had been removed by the mayor and was reinstated by its right of review. He thought the police officers ought to be allowed the same privilege and reward.

Mr. Duncan said there was already protection for the officer removed or suspended. He said that if an officer removed could show that it was for some trivial cause or for political reason he could sue the city and if the court found in his favor the city would have to pay him his back wages and reinstate him or continue to pay him for doing nothing. Speaking with a reporter for The Sun today, Mr. Duncan said that the police officer removed for what he believed to be cause too trivial, or for political reasons could do just as Thomas Garvey of the board of health did. Mr. Garvey was removed from the position of yard foreman. He claimed that his removal was due to political reasons. He said the city and the court found in his favor. Mr. Garvey was not only reinstated but the city was obliged to pay him for the months that he had remained idle because of his removal.

"The police officer," said Mr. Duncan, "has the same protection as had Mr. Garvey."

THE GRAND JURY

To go After More of the Wholesalers

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—With the way cleared for further action by the eight indictments against the alleged mix-trust heads found yesterday, the special grand jury sworn in to be justicetion will continue its work in an effort to bring to book individuals and companies charged with having manipulated supplies and fixed prices in other necessities of life.

Poultry and eggs will first receive attention from the investigators and it was announced today that meat and the cold storage situation in this city would follow. In Jersey City today Prosecutor Garven continued his efforts to bring the records of the National Packing Co. of Chicago before the Hudson county grand jury. He declared that he would ask drastic action if his demands for the books and papers he wants are not promptly met.

DRACTUT

A rubber social was held Tuesday night at the Dractut Center church and the affair proved to be a financial success, the finances con-

Canned Goods

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Baked Beans | 8c |
| String Beans or Wax Beans | 6c |
| Ven Camp and Columbia Condensed Soups | 6c |
| Karo | 8c |
| Potash | 8c |
| Blackberries | 12c |
| Peaches | 12c |
| Tomatoes | 6c |
| Strawberries | 8c |
| Red Salmon | 12c |
| Sardines | 9 boxes for 25c |

103 YEARS OLD

AGED WOMAN PASSED AWAY IN DORCHESTER

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Ann Robinson, Dorchester's oldest resident, died yesterday at her home, 12 Highland avenue, at the age of 103. She had been feeble for the last few years.

She was born Jan. 17, 1806, in 1832 she married Ann Robinson, and had lived in Dorchester since that time. Of her six children all are living, the oldest being 76, the youngest 58 years old.

BETTER THAN BUTTER New England Butterine

Best Brand 15c lb. WE ALSO CARRY THE HIGHER GRADE OF BUTTERINE.

Children's "Chic" Flannelettes

And Undermuslins at Less Than Wholesale Prices

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Flannelette Gowns | 19c, 29c, 39c Each |
| Muslin Gowns | 19c, 25c, 29c Each |
| Cambric Skirts | 19c, 29c, 79c Each |
| Plain-Tucked Muslin Drawers | 8c, 10c Pair |
| Cambric Hamburg Trimmed Drawers | 29c Pair |

An Unusual Opportunity to Secure Well Made Garments For a Little Money

THE "CHIC" SHOP

32 Central Street

CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC

Perry and Garner with a total for the five sessions of 235 points. Second team prize went to Shaloo and O'Toole with 233 points to their credit. The complete scores of the tournament are as follows: Perry and Garner 235; Shaloo and O'Toole, 232; Phair and Riley, 230; Bradley and Mahoney, 214; Chambers and Higson, 205; Norcross and Whitehead, 205; Campbell and Hannan, 203; McBride and T. Whitehead, 198; Mulrenan and Barton, 194; Fitzpatrick and Costello, 182; Mortenson and Nickerson, 189; Delaney and McCarthy, 188; McCusker and Mahoney, 177; G. Chambers and Higson, 177; D. J. McDonald and Davidus, 167; A. Smith and H. Brown, 162.

The closing session in the whist tournament between the Billerica Republican club and the Father Mathew Total Abstinence society was held Tuesday night in Matthew hall and the Mathew players won by a score of 1526 to 1538 in favor of the Mathew.

NORTH BILLERICA

The Maternal association of the First Congregational church met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Walter Hoyt, 31 Belgrave street. Dr. Smith Baker gave an address on the influence of the mother over the child. A social hour followed and luncheon was served.

Missionary Society

The Paige Street Women's Mission-



SAUNDERS' MARKET

159 Gorham Street, Cor. Summer

TELEPHONE 2489

Bring health and happiness to your family and save money by using

MUSKETEER

and

I. H. FLOUR

\$5.75 a Bbl.

Best Bread Flour 75c Bag
Best Pastry Flour 70c Bag

It will make better bread and more of it than any other flour.

Meat Dept.

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Short Cut Leg Lamb | 10c and 12c |
| Best Rump Steak, best cut of best heavy beef, | 15c-18c |
| Best Sirloin Steak | 12½c and 15c lb. |
| Nice Fresh Rump Butts | .9c and 10c lb. |
| Best Round Steak, 2 lbs. | .25c |
| Hamburg Steak | 10c lb., 3 lbs. .25c |
| Fresh Killed Fowl | 15c-18c |
| Salt Spare Ribs | 10c a lb. |
| Best Corned Beef | 6c and 7c lb. |
| Smoked Shoulders | 12c lb. |
| Roast Pork Loins | 12½c and 13c |
| Fresh Shoulder | 12c |

TEAS

We are selling some of the finest blends of—
Formosa 25c lb.
Oolong 25c lb.
Gunpowder 25c lb.
Assam 25c lb.
Japan 25c lb.
5 lbs. for \$1.00

COFFEE

Mocha and Java 15c lb.

Cranberries

No. 1 Fancy Cranberries 4c qt.

SOAP

| | |
|--|------------|
| All well seasoned, Welcome, Borax, Naphtha, White Ribbon, 7 bars for | 25c |
| Swift's "Snap" Laundry, 14 bars for | 25c |
| Old Dutch Cleanser | 8c |
| Washing Powder, 4 lb. pkg. | 15c |
| Swift's Old Mill | 10c to 25c |

Breakfast Cereals

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Quaker Oats | 8c pkg. |
| Mother's Oats | 8c pkg. |
| Hecker's Oats | 8c |
| 5 lb. packages | 19c |
| 9 lb. Loose Oats | 25c |
| Hecker's Self-Raising Flour | 16c |
| Hecker's Buckwheat Flour | 16c |
| 3 lb. package | 16c |
| 1 1-2 lb. package | 9c |
| Hecker's Farina | 7c |
| Hecker's Flapjack Flour | 9c pkg., 3 for 25c |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Lemon Pie Filling, 3 lb. Mason Jar | 18c |
| Ketchup, 1 qt. size | 10c, 3 for 25c |
| German Mustard, large and fancy schooner | 8c |
| Raisins, 1 lb. box</td | |

MALDEN WOMAN STREETS IN PHILADELPHIA MADE BATTLEFIELDS BY TROLLEY MEN'S STRIKE

Rescued Children From Burning House

MALDEN, Feb. 24.—When fire broke out in an attic bedroom at the home of Mrs. Rose Pitzker of 439 Cross street yesterday afternoon and the lives of her three small children were endangered, the mother rescued them from suffocation by carrying them safely to the street.

Three-year-old Morris Pitzker while looking for matches set fire to the bed, and the mother down stairs smelling smoke went up stairs and found the child gasping and choking. Quickly carrying him to the air, she then returned through the blinding smoke to where her other two sons, Israel and Max, aged 2 years and 6 months respectively, were sleeping in an adjoining room.

The children were partially overcome, and the mother, staggering through the smoke, grained her way to the stairway and upon reaching the street she almost collapsed. They were assisted to a nearby house, where all recovered and will suffer no ill effects.

The fire burned in the attic and the damage will not exceed \$200.

HELD A BANQUET PRUDENTIAL AGENTS AND THEIR WIVES ENTERTAINED

The Prudential Life Insurance Company of America held the boards at the New American hotel last night. It was the first annual banquet tendered by the company to the agents of the Lowell district and their wives. About 150 were present.

Dinner was served from 6 to 8 o'clock. The speaking took place in the reception room. A. E. Bisognani, formerly of the Fall River district, now superintendent of the Lowell district, officiated as chairman and toastmaster.

Many speeches were made and all were of a joyful as well as interesting nature. Josiah F. Fliske was introduced by the toastmaster, who complimented him on his splendid work. Thomas O'Connor was presented a silk umbrella for writing more industrial business than any other member of the Lowell district. Music was furnished by the American orchestra and there was dancing and whist. As guests of the evening were Wm. R. Perry, representing the home office of Newark, N. J.; manager of Division C; Sup't. O. M. Park of the Manchester, N. H., district; Sup't. W. S. Lazarus of the Lawrence district; Robert J. Thomas, superintendent of the Lowell water department, and Edwin T. Shaw, agent of Wyman's exchange.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
GALEN HALL

HOTEL AND SANATORIUM ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Owing to our Correlative and Tone Bath, our elegant comfort and exceptional table and service, we are always busy.

F. L. YOUNG, General Manager
HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open throughout the year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
D. S. WHITE, Pres.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

THE WESTPOINT Hotel and Sanatorium. Hotel and executive suite, each en suite by trained attendants. Splendidly located; unexcelled table; ocean view rooms. Booklet and rates on request. W. H. Moore, Manager.

HOTEL ELWOOD, St. James Place and Beach. Convenient to theatres and beach. Rooms with private bath. Electric light, water heat. Sun parlor. Write for Easter rates and booklet. M. H. Graff.

NOTICE

If the gentleman who assisted me in escaping from the carriage on Union street, Wednesday night, will write me he will do me a favor. E. A. Townley, Gen. Del. City.

Rummage Sale
209 GORHAM STREET

Friday and Saturday

Baled Shavings
and Sawdust

DAVIS & SARGENT
LUMBER COMPANY
Telephone 1000.



WM. N. OSGOOD

PRETTY PAGEANT

Presented at St. Paul's
Last Evening

The first of two performances of the patriotic and religious pageant entitled "The Trooping of the Colors," was given at St. Paul's church, last evening, under the auspices of the United societies of the Methodist Episcopal church. The audience was large and appreciative and the affair a most unique entertainment.

The platform was prettily decorated with American flags and national colors. The pageant was arranged by Miss Alice F. Summer of Auburndale, and its object is to show in entertaining manner the people of the many countries that the Christian church reaches.

The opening number presented Mrs. Florence H. Campbell as the representative of the Methodist Episcopal church; Mrs. W. W. Cleworth as "Columbia"; Miss Edith Williamson as "Education"; Mrs. E. J. Richardson as the "Dame"; Mrs. Elsie Harvey as the "Accompanist"; Mrs. Gertrude Hutchinson as the "Cornetist"; Miss Alice F. Summer as the "Director"; and John Perry, Jr., as the "Chorus Director."

The second number introduced Rose Drew as a German representative dressed in national costume and Miss Martha Bradley as a Swiss maiden. The pair sang "Wach Auf Rhein." A Swedish song, "Jesus Blud," was sung by several young people attired in Swedish costume and following those Marion Hartley and Ruth Choate, representing Italian characters, sang a duet, "Singing."

Miss Nellie Harvey, Alice Brown, Alfred McKeon and Doris Donovan and Joseph McShane were made up as Hindus, the young women wearing the characteristic head and face covering. They sang "The Hindu Child Widow."

China was represented by Doris Williamson, Minnie Smith, Elizabeth Mooney, Bernice Leland, Mildred Leeland, Lillian Campbell and Earl Sturtevant and they sang a Chinese ditty called "Ju-Ye-Su-Eye Wah" that was decidedly well done. Mrs. Charles Dixon was the Chinese missionary and made her entrance in a jinrikisha and Earl Gray was the comic, "A Day in a Pekin School," a motion song, was also well given.

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The little Japanese representatives were Lillian Butler, Amelia Holmes, Edith Estey, Isabella Fessenden, Besse Atkinson, Susie Caldwell and Ella Wagner and they scored one of the

BOARD OF TRADE

Fast Pushing Up Its Membership

The membership committee of the board of trade at its meeting yesterday reported 47 new members. The members of the committee are hustlers and keep up the good work. The members brought in yesterday were:

John C. Leggett, George B. Wright, Fred P. Vinal, Clarence C. Stevens, Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Martin H. Reidy, John W. Robinson, John P. Mechan, E. G. Twohey, Dr. A. J. Gagnon, Dennis A. O'Brien, Edward Kerwin, Dr. George J. Constantine, Leslie G. Hill, J. J. Gallagher, Thomas F. Hoban, William H. Noaman, Henry O. Quirkach, Charles H. Molloy, John J. Campbell, W. H. Wood, Percy J. Wilson, W. M. Fowler, Boyd Bros., George C. Evans, William H. Dugan, Hugh J. Molley, Ed. Shupe, William B. Spanning, John C. Jones, O. Hearn, Dennis Conroy, Mathias P. Connors, Kerwin & Greenleaf, Walter H. Hoyt, Turke & Parker Co., Frank R. Trull, David Perrault, L. P. Turett, George E. Colman.

FOR SALE

SECOND HAND FURNITURE of all kinds to sell. T. P. Madison, 500 Central st.

FISH MAHOGANY for sale. Cash ready. Price low. Write C. Carr Andrews, 155 Bowdoin st., Dorchester, Mass.

PLATFORM SCALES for sale. In good condition. Sold at a reasonable price. For information inquire at 131 Gorham st.

LOW BUILT FISH CART for sale. In good condition; also a German buggy, almost new; fish box chest, soapstone sink and a hand made bureau. Apply 32 Elmwood st.

BOLIER CANARIES for sale. Males and females, and small males, at \$2.00 per st.

FOR SALE AT ONCE—A boarding house of 32 rooms at 52 Market st. near corner of Dutton, long conducted by the late Mrs. Kearny. Must be sold on account of her death. Apply to John A. Kelly, 111 Merrimack st.

ONE SPEEDING SLEIGH, one Baffley sleigh for sale at half price. Can be seen at Keyes' commission rooms, 100 Elmwood st.

BILLERICA

The mid year prize drill and social given by the Mitchell Boys' school class was held Tuesday night and despite the stormy weather there was a large attendance of friends of the school and the affair proved to be a grand success.

The affair was in charge of Prof. Gilbert, of Boston, the dancing master, and Capt. James Greig, of Company K, Sixth Mass. Regt., the military instructor.

ONE GOOD BAKER WAGON for sale; also one No. 1 McDonald oven, in good order, all kinds of baking utensils, bread boxes, bread racks, chafing dish, cream separator, Parker shaver, meat counter, work benches and everything that goes with the bakery business. Will sell the whole thing for \$300, and the building that is 43x28, all fitted with gas, for \$3 a month. Inquire 22 Gorham st.

MEAGLES HOUNDS, bitch and pupa, for sale. Crates at 75 Fourth avenue, after 6 p.m.

We're seeing a great number of new faces in our office these days. We know the reason. Do you? This is our confidential credit system which enables them to secure money in a safe and private manner.

Call at our office and let us explain our modern method of loaning money in sums of \$10 and upwards to housekeepers and workmen.

American Loan Co.
AGENTS,
Room 16, third floor,
45 Merrimack St.
Friday, Saturday and Monday evenings
Telephone 2424.

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bits of the evening. The young folks were dressed in Japanese costumes and sang a "Japanese Lullaby," so well that an encore was demanded.

As Zulus, Rupert Sealer and Fred Campbell were a big hit and their Zulu song went well. Clara Heathcock represented a Mexican and Irvin Scarle was a Brazilian.

At this point of the program "America," "O Columbia," and "Star Spangled Banner" were sung with the audience standing. Others who took part in the evening's entertainment were Harry Exley, attired as a Filipino; Fred Curry, American Indian, with all of his feathers and highly colored vestments; Elizabeth Heathcock as an Alaskan; Grace Coburn as a Hawaiian, and Raymond Senior as a Southern boy.

A big hit was made by Elsworth Hart and Everett Hill as the "Shun Kids." Both youngsters provided rich humor by their actions and talk, and presented characters that were most entertaining.

Miss Blanche Martin sang "Santa Lucia" and "Way Down Upon the Swannee River," and the closing numbers were "Send the Light" by a quartet; "The Son of God," chorus; and "The Glory Song," also by the chorus. A march recessional was the closing number.

This evening's performance will start at 8 o'clock promptly.

DALAI LAMA

HAS MADE HIS ESCAPE INTO SIKKEM

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.—Following the action of the mob in making fun of the efforts of members of the state fencibles, a militia organization called out by Mayor Reyburn to preserve order, the advisability of calling out the national guard was made the subject of long discussion by Governor Stuart, Mayor Reyburn, Brigadier-General Bowman of the First brigade, and Adjutant General Stewart. Among the actions of the mob inflamed by the trolley men's strike was the seizure of carts laden with ashes and the dumping of the ashes and other refuse on the tracks in order to impede the progress of the cars. Assaults on strike breakers led to many dramatic scenes in which the central figures were very glad to be rescued from strikers and sympathizers with their cause.

The escape of Dalai Lama was a harrowing one for Chinese troops bent upon his capture but he pursued his course across the borders of Sikkem. The Tibetan party traveled day and night and at one of the numerous ferries the Chinese overtook the Tibetan party. The Tibetans, however, engaged their pursuers, thus making time for the Dalai to reach the frontier. But few of his party were left to him when he crossed into Sikkem.

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TO LET

7-ROOM FLAT to let; all modern improvements. Convenient to car lines, reasonable. Address M. A. K. Sun, Oneida.

FLAT OF 8 ROOMS to let. Hardwood floors, front room, piano, chaises, steam heat, facing Fort Hill Park. Inquire 491 Lawrence st.

JOE FLYNN has two pairs at 16 Maple street; 1 flat, 17 Gorham st. and a carriage, \$1 Chapel st., to let.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Steam heat, gas and bath. Table board, at 259 Gorham st.

FRONT ROOM to let, up one flight, stove heat, with use of piano if desired; light housekeeping allowed. Inquire 178 Charles st.

HALF OF NEW DOUBLE HOUSE to let. Has 6 rooms, back, bath, laundry, central heat, collar, hardwood floors, carpeted and large yard. Will rent reasonable.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, to let. Steam heat, electric light. 76 East Merrimack st.

5-ROOM TENEMENT to let at 49 Barclay st., \$5. Apply Phillips & Schulte Furniture Co., 38 Middlesex st.

6-ROOM TENEMENT to let in Pawtucketville, bath, gas, hot water, open plumbing, sewer connection. Apply 89 Vernon ave. or tel. 1019-1.

OFFICES TO LET in Associate bldg. Light, bright and airy, overlooking Atlantic ocean. Rent reasonable.

4-ROOM OFFICE to let, bath, separate front and back doors. Inquire 625 Feet Merrimack st.

HELP WANTED

SALESMEN WANTED; a few energetic, capable salesmen, in most unique selling features, short, snappy canvass, and quick sales; give particulars as to previous experience, references. 41 Merrimack Bldg., Lowell, Mass.

MAN AND WIFE wanted on farm, cottage, fuel, milk and vegetables. Good wages to right party. Only a few miles from city. Apply Boston Employment Office, Bon Marché Bldg., Room 38.

AN EXPERIENCED TABLE GIRL

BUZZELL TRIMMER wanted. Apply L. H. Spaulding Co., Rock and White st.

MARRIED MAN wanted on farm for general farm work. Apply J. E. Foster, 741 Andover st.

INSPECTOR on women's McKay shoes wanted. Steady work good pay. Apply Spaulding Co., Rock and White st.

POWER MACHINE OPERATOR wanted for awning work. Cross Awning Co., Dutton st.

SLASHER TEXTILE wanted on white work. Address E. L. Leavitt, Hamilton-Wenon Co., Amesbury, Mass.

FIRST CLASS LOOM HANDERS wanted. One with experience. Write W. L. J. San Oliver.

WOMAN OF NEAT APPEARANCE wanted to call on merchants and professional men to introduce a new proposition; no samples to carry. Salary and commission. Inquire 605 Merrimack st.

HEEL SCOURER wanted. Apply L. H. Spalding Co., Rock and White st.

MAN WANTED to learn to drive and repair automobiles in our repair shop; stamping for mechanics. New England Auto Co., 509 Tremont st., Boston.

CONSULTATION EXAMINATION FREE DR. TEMPLE

77 CENTRAL STREET

For Month on Month, Free.

ONE PER CENT

Per Month on Month, Free.

LOANS

made on day of application. Quick service and confidential methods.

If not convenient to call, write or phone, and we will have our representative call on you.

Merrimack Loan Co.

Room 3, St. Merrimack St.

17 JOHN BEET

Hours: 3 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Monday and Saturday until 9 p. m.

WHY

Borrow money and pay high rates of interest when you can get any reasonable amount from a reliable company, at

ONE PER CENT

Per Month on Month, Free.

LOANS

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